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# The Bombay Chronicle

*Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta.* *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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# SMUTS SEEKS REFUGE IN INDIAN RIOTS

## Blackmail Tactics At U.N. Assembly

### *DEFENDS 'GHETTO' FOR GOOD GOVT. OF UNION*

### All Out For Annexation Of S.W. Africa; No Truck With Trusteeship

**NEW YORK, Nov. 13 (Reuter): General Jan Smuts today gave South Africa's answer to the Indian Delegation's charges of racial discrimination in South Africa and South-West Africa.**

**The South African Prime Minister referred to the communal clashes in India and said: "It is to prevent such conditions of social clash arising in South Africa where so many races, cultures and colours come together that the Union is doing its best, on fair, decent and wise lines to keep the different elements, as much as convenient and possible apart and away from unnecessary intermixture and so prevent bloody affrays like those in India or pogroms such as we read of in other countries."**

After referring to the recent communal clashes in India, General Smuts told the United Nations Trusteeship Committee: "One does not like to refer to painful matters, but at least the Indian should be the last person to throw stones at others and make charges of class distinction and discrimination against any other country.

"Moreover, the Indian delegate knows well enough that if the present restrictions on Indian immigration into the Union were lifted, scores of thousands—nay hundreds of thousands of Indians—would be only too glad to escape from their own country and settle in the Union notwithstanding the discrimination which he alleges. I speak not in anger but in pain and sorrow and in deep sympathy with India's suffering millions, but no less in deep solicitude for the people of South Africa."

"South Africa is still a peaceful, well behaved and well ordered country free from these violent internal antagonisms and it is the policy of the Union Government to keep it so. It is to prevent such conditions of social clash arising in South Africa where so many races, cultures and colours come together that the Union is doing its best on fair, decent and wise lines to keep the different elements, as much as convenient and possible, apart and away from unnecessary intermixture and so prevent bloody affrays like those in India or 'pogroms such' as we read of in other countries.

"We are honestly trying to find a human way of life for a racially, socially and culturally mixed community such as South Africa where different sections might dwell alongside each other in peace and with comparative goodwill. The Union Government is confident the Assembly will recognise that implementation of the wishes of the inhabitants of South-West Africa is the course both prescribed by the Charter and dictated by the best interests of the inhabitants themselves.

"If, however, the Assembly does not agree that the wishes of the inhabitants should be implemented, no other course is left to the Union Government but to abide by the declaration that it made at Geneva that it would continue to administer the territory as heretofore as an integral part of the Union and do so in the spirit of the principles laid down in the Mandate.

"I ask to be heard in reply to the debate which has taken place in this Committee on the statement I made to it. Especially do I claim the right to be heard in reply to allegations which have been made on behalf of the Indian Delegation. It is significant that the speech of the Indian delegate (Sir Maharaj Singh) as an indictment——not of the native administration by the Union in South-West Africa as a Mandatory over that territory, but of the Union's internal native policy in the Union itself. This is significant of showing that the Indian Delegation could not make such a charge in respect of South-West Africa. With the reports of the Mandate Commission over a long series of years before him, he could find scant material in them on which to base an attack on the Union Government as a Mandatory".

**SOUTH-WEST AFRICA**

"He knows, and all those conversant with the facts know, that the Mandates Commission between 1920 and the outbreak of this war were on the balance, were well satisfied with the administration of South-West Africa. He has seen, therefore, fit go out of his way and attack the Union Government, because of its internal native policy in the Union itself. I need not point out that the Great Powers at the Paris Peace Conference who entrusted the new Mandate to the Union, knew the facts and were well acquainted with the Union's native policy and nothing in that policy deterred them from entrusting the Mandate to the Union. They did not consider South Africans unfit and untrustworthy to be given the Mandate as the Indian Delegation now considers them. Nor did the Mandates Commission, on which South Africa was not represented, so consider them.

"If there is any substance in the charge, South Africa would surely never have received the Mandate or continued to hold it to the end.

"The Committee will prefer to follow

(Continued on page 5, col. 5)


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## Last Rites Of Malaviyaji

### All Benares Turns Out To Watch Or Take Part In Funeral Procession

BENARES, Nov. 13 (API): The body of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya was cremated this afternoon at Manikarnika Ghat on the bank of the River Ganges. Almost the whole of Benares joined the funeral procession or watched it.

The procession started at 9 a.m. from the Rector's Lodge where Pandit Malaviya died.

All along the four-mile route a rain of flowers and garlands was showered on the bier by representatives of various organisations and individuals who folded their hands and saluted the bier.

Pandit Radhakant Malaviya performed the last rites at the ghat.

FRIENDS OFFER OF SANDAL WOOD

Some friends expressed to Pandit Govind Malaviya their desire to provide all the sandal wood needed to make a pyre of pure sandal wood for the cremation. Pandit Govind Malaviya felt touched by the "affectionate and tender offer" but declined it on the ground that during all his life his father had invariably refused to allow things to be done for him which were out of the common and could mark him out as different from the humbler people. He was, therefore, cremated as an ordinary Hindu.

Benares observed complete hartal today to mourn the death of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya. Muslim shops had not opened till the cremation of the Pandit's body.

All schools and colleges and other institutions also closed today. The Benares Hindu University which was founded and built by, Pandit Malaviya is observing three days' hartal.

## *Situation Still Tense In Kolaba Dist.*

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—The Director of Publicity, Bombay, in a Press Note issued late on Wednesday night says:

"One person alleged to be a suspect in a fatal stabbing incident of this morning has been arrested. One hundred and thirty-eight arrests, as a sequel to two stabbing incidents, and 19 more arrests for breach of Curfew, carrying of lathis, for looting or as bad characters were made in the course of the day. Of these arrests 55 persons have been released. One case of looting occurred on Wednesday in the Maharbouri area. The police fired one round tonight when some mischievous persons started throwing stones in the Maharbouri area to create a disturbance of the peace. Between morning and late at night on Wednesday one death and injuries to two persons through stabbing were reported."

### *Curfew Hours Modified*

**BOMBAY, Nov. 13 (A.P.I.).**

**The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has modified his curfew order for seven days from today. The hours will be from 7-30 p. m. to 6 a. m. in all the curfew areas of the city.**

### In Kolaba

"The situation is still tense in Kolaba District but no further incidents have been reported," says the Director of Publicity, Bombay, in a Press Note.

He adds: "Police parties and military patrols are touring the countryside in the district. A bomb exploded in a house in Badlapur in Thana District. Two persons were injured."

**110 PERSONS ARRESTED FOLLOWING ONE FATAL STABBING CASE**

One hundred and ten persons were arrested very soon after a fatal stabbing incident which took place this morning in the eastern end of the Princess Street area. Seven persons have been arrested in connection with another knife attack in Pydhoni sector in which one person was injured.

The third stabbing incident of this morning was reported from Princess Street section. Two persons were caught red-handed while looting a shop this morning in Maharbouri area.

Fifty-three out of 68 mills in the city are closed as the workers there are observing a hartal as a mark of respect to Pandit Malaviya's memory.

**KHER AND DESAI VISIT CURFEW AREA AT NIGHT**

BOMBAY, November 12. (A.P.I.): Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, accompanied by Mr. Morarjee Desai, Home Minister, drove down to Parel and Dadar last night (Monday) and saw for himself how curfew was being enforced.

In the course of their tour, the Premier and the Home Minister visited a spot where an acid throwing incident had taken place on Monday morning and where eleven persons had been injured. Mr. Kher and Mr. Desai questioned the residents of the locality about the incident and gathered fuller details from the police officers who were on duty in the vicinity at the time of occurrence.

The Home Minister toured all the affected areas on Sunday night for about two hours.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, head of India's first National Government who is 57 today. *Sketch By Abraham*

## *Troops Called Out In Delhi: Repeated Police Firing*

### *138 Arrested In Bombay: Kolaba Situation Still Tense*

**NEW DELHI, Nov. 13, (A.P.I.): Police fired several rounds at about 10 tonight at two places near Ballimaran and Mori Gate to disperse riotous crowds. The number of casualties due to firing is not yet known. At one time there were reports of mob attacks at several places in the city and shouts were heard from all directions.**

People came out from their houses in to the streets. Police reinforcements were rushed to different parts of the city. The Deputy Commissioner and the Senior Superintendent of Police were out till late tonight tackling the situation. Enquiries made at police headquarters at midnight showed that the situation was under control.

*Earlier:*

### *POLICE OPEN FIRE TWICE*

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13 (API): The District Magistrate, Delhi, in a Press Note says:—

At 2-30 p.m. there was again an outbreak of brickbatting in the area of Bara Hindu Rao. The police opened fire and one man was killed. The police is patrolling the affected area and the military is standing by.

The hours of curfew remain in the affected area from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m.

The District Magistrate has extended for a further period of 14 days till November 28 the order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. prohibiting the assembly of five or more persons in any public place within the urban area of Delhi and directing all persons therein to abstain from promoting or taking part in any such meetings.

A Press Note issued by the District Magistrate says: Of those injured in the disturbances of today four died in hospital, thus bringing the total of the dead to eight. The number of injured persons is 24.

Prior to the police firing there was a scuffle between two groups of crowds in which knives, lathis and brickbats were used. One house in Bahadurgarh Road is reported to have been set on fire.

POLICE OPEN FIRE AGAIN

The police opened fire for a second time today at about 3-30 p.m. in Ihata Kedara, near Bara Hindu Rao, following an exchange of brickbats between two groups.

Attempts to set fire to some huts are also reported.

The following Press Note was issued by the District Magistrate early in the afternoon today:—

"Stray assaults took place yesterday

(Continued on page 5, col. 2)

## Ultimatum To Br. In Burma

### Declare Aung San Cabinet A National Govt.

**RANGOON, Nov. 13 (API).—The Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League headed by U Aung San, Deputy Chairman of the Interim Government, today issued a demand that the 'British Government guarantee the setting up of the present Governor's Executive Council as a National Government by January 1, 1947."**

U Aung San's party further demanded the declaration by the British Government that Burma would be given complete freedom before the beginning of 1948. The League's Executive body asked U Aung San and his colleagues in the Interim Government to resign if the British Government did not fulfil the demands.

A League spokesman told the A.P.I. today that the party executive was strongly opposed to the Governor's move to appoint a legislature to function until the April general elections. He said the League's representatives would not join the proposed legislature and added: "No useful purpose will be served by forming a legislature between now and the coming elections.

The likelihood of a new political upheaval in Burma was freely discussed here today following the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League's "threat" to quit the Interim Government. This, political observers fear, might result in the postponement of the general elections scheduled for April.

## LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON.
NEW YORK, Nov. 13.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 30.20 |
| Today's Opening | 30.25 |
| Difference | +5 |
| Today's Closing | 30.19 |
| Difference | —1 |

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Nov. 13.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol. 51-3/8, Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 40, United States Steel Common dol. 71-3/8, United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

## Spain Won't Accept Any Reprehension

### *FRANCO SAYS U.N.O. ACTION IS CONTRARY TO CHARTER*

### Says His Nation Is "Serious, Peaceful And Calm"

**MADRID, Nov. 13, (A.P.A.): Generalissimo Franco told the "Associated Press of America" today that the economic and political isolation of Spain would greatly increase the possibility of war through the disunion among and within the United Nations which, he said, such a course would create.**

Answering a series of questions, the Spanish Caudillo declared that Spain would not have commercial relations with Russia as long as the Soviets persist in methods, used against those who do not bend to the Russian will, that elections cannot be held in Spain while a rebellion is being instigated from outside and there are international manoeuvres and attacks against the nation, and that Spain will not seek membership in the United Nations until the passions provoked by the war have become extinct.

Q. What is responsible for this effort to isolate Splain? What measures does Your Excellency think should be taken to remedy this situation?

A. One of the main responsibilities which the United Nations is incurring is that of infringing the letter, the spirit and the aims of the society, whose Charter has established that nothing shall authorise the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state.

So obnoxious is the issue and so strong the right that assists Spain that the situation can have only outlet: That good sense should prevail in an appreciable section of the Assembly.

I can make you the following forecast: Spain will in no case accept any kind of reprehension because (1) The Assembly of the United Nations lacks jurisdiction over her. (2) It would mean an abusive power incompatible with the Charter of the society, and (3) We are dealing with a political plot to make Spain fall into the anarchic communistic state into which other European countries are subsiding.

Spain is a serious, peaceful and orderly country. At no time does it lose its calm. It knows where it is going and takes each step at the appropriate time.

## Stop Press

EXPLOSION ROCKS JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13, (Reuter): Part of Saint George's School in Jerusalem was damaged by an explosion tonight.

A police mobile car was seriously damaged and another slightly damaged. A detonator box with a wire attached was found a hundred yards away from the scene of the explosion which shook the city.

BELGIAN CABINET CRISIS

BRUSSELS Nov. 13. (Reuter): The four Communist Ministers in Belgium's Coalition Cabinet resigned tonight, precipitating the sixth Cabinet crisis in Belgium since the war.

## INDO-IRISH RELATIONS

### De Valera's Statement On Exchange Of Diplomatic Representatives

DUBLIN, Nov. 13 (Reuter): The Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs of Eire, Mr. Eamon de Valera, stated in the "Dail" today that he would be very glad to welcome exchange of diplomatic representatives with India", a country for which we have always entertained friendliest feelings".

They had, however, he added, prior commitments in other directions. They had the Dublin diplomatic representation which they had yet to reciprocate. He would prefer, he said, not to make a proposal concerning India until it was possible to give it immediate effect.

## *Dr. Loyola Gets 4 Years' R.I.*

KUDAL, Nov. 13.

The President of the Democratic League, Goa, wires:—

Dr. Loyola who faced the Court Martial on 11th inst., stood charged with nigh treason of endangering the external security of the State. Being a lawyer, Dr. Loyola was accorded the privilege to conduct his own defence. In a speech lasting over an hour, he hammered mercilessly at the prosecution theory. His last words were: "Civil liberties are the essence of man's dignity. For these liberties I shall fight with all my strength to the last day of my life. No human power can silence my lips". After the short deliberation, the Court sentenced Dr. Loyola for four years' penal servitude.


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# RANGNEKAR'S SIDE WELL PLACED

## Phadkar Scores First Century In Festival Cricket

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

SIR HOMI MEHTA'S XI
(First Innings) .... 232
DR. PEREIRA'S XI
(First Innings) .... 91
SIR HOMI MEHTA'S XI
(Second Innings) for 9 wickets 219

To Phadkar goes the credit of scoring the first century and a little later of hitting the first sixer of this year's festival cricket at the Brabourne Stadium. Once again he showed what a master he is of anything that does not quite come up to the first class standard. Exploiting the limitations of an attack weak in itself coupled with the placing of Merchant's field to the last ball or two of each over which though close was far enough for an intelligent batsman with a certain amount of control over the ball to steal a run with the proper understanding of his partner. That understanding was amply forthcoming from Latif. Indeed the Muslim left-hander showed as much proficiency in defending, in spite of one dangerous snick, as in responding wholeheartedly to the calls of his partner. Such was his stubbornness that he refused to be intimidated alike by slow fulltosses, changes of pace and even to the new ball taken late in the evening with the score at 205. For his part, like an opportunist, Phadkar punished everything in the beginning and the middle of the over but towards the end of it manipulated to score just such a number as would enable him to face the bowling at the other end The effect of this state of almost a monopoly can be judged when it is learned that from the middle of his sixties at tea time, when Latif joined him, Phadkar was able to go well beyond the three figure mark when stumps were drawn for the day, having contributed the entire total except the five that Latif claimed and the one wide ball bowled by Khot.

Another bright knock was by Rangnekar who always plays as if the play is the thing. What he scored was as always second in importance to how he scored them. In his case as in Phadkar's, it would not be possible to point to any stroke and say that he executed it most frequently. Indeed both of them used almost all the strokes with an equal affection.

The match has now reached a stage where it can be both tedious and extremely interesting. The first hour's play should decide that. Should the last pair be dismissed quite early it would leave Merchant's side about 400 runs to score in about 300 minutes. The task is certainly not beyond Merchant's team as might appear at first sight. With such attackers as Khot and Mantri and, provided that he is not still in the middle of the bad patch, Merchant once he is set, bright cricket might be anticipated. A good deal, however, will depend on Phadkar and the new-ball. It is, indeed as well for him that he was not dismissed towards the fag end of the day, for having spent most of his energy in the other department of the game, Phadkar might not have been able to do himself justice during the brief while that the shine lasted on the ball. Much, however, if not everything in what promises to be a race against time, will depend on Merchant's return to form.

The following are the scores.—

**DR. PEREIRA'S XI (First Innings)**

| | |
|---|---|
| M. U. Merchant, b Phadkar .... | 0 |
| Kadam, l.b.w., b Phadkar .. | 2 |
| Mantri hit wicket, b Latif .. | 20 |
| V. M. Merchant, c Solomon, b Phadkar ..... | 1 |
| Khot, b Solomon ..... | 2 |
| Richardson, b Latif ..... | 13 |
| G. K. Patil, b Latif ..... | 18 |
| K. V. Palwankar, c Colah, b Phadkar .... | 10 |
| Kore not out ..... | 10 |
| Kotian b Latif ..... | 1 |
| Balooch, c Malcolm, b Latif .. | 1 |
| Extras .... | 13 |
| Total .... | 91 |

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/5, 2/8, 3/9, 4/11, 5/50, 6/56, 7/75, 8/81, 9/85 and 10/91.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phadkar | 17 | 5 | 30 | 3 |
| Solomon | 12 | 3 | 22 | 2 |
| Leon D'Souza | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Rangnekar | 2 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Latif | 10.4 | 5 | 11 | 5 |

**SIR HOMI MEHTA'S XI (Second Innings)**

| | |
|---|---|
| N. H. Colah, b Khot ..... | 0 |
| Anson, b Balooch, ..... | 4 |
| Dias, c Mantri, b Khot ..... | 2 |
| Rangnekar, l.bw., b Khot .... | 49 |
| Malcolm, c Mantri, b Khot .. | 2 |
| Phadkar batting ..... | 129 |
| Wadia, b Balooch ..... | 18 |
| Khopekar, b Kore ..... | 6 |
| Solomon, c Kadam, b Kore .... | 0 |
| Leon D'Souza, st. Mantri, b Kore | 1 |
| Latif, batting ..... | 5 |
| Extras .... | 3 |
| Total (for 9 wkts.) ..... | 219 |

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/0, 2/3, 3/26, 4/31, 5/67, 6/114, 7/132, 8/132 and 9/148.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Khot | 24 | 6 | 51 | 4 |
| V. M. Merchant | 4 | 2 | 17 | 0 |
| Balooch | 15 | 4 | 25 | 2 |
| Richardson | 11 | 2 | 33 | 0 |
| Kore | 19 | 6 | 31 | 3 |
| Kotian | 18 | 1 | 59 | 0 |

## M.C.C.-Australia Match Drawn

MELBOURNE, Nov. 13. (Reuter): The match between the M. C. C and an Australian Eleven was drawn The Australians had scored 327 runs for five wickets.

AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN
(First Innings)

| | |
|---|---|
| M. Harvey c. Ikin b. Smith | 22 |
| D. Bradman c. Pollard b. Compton | 106 |
| Morris c. Evans b. Yardley | 115 |
| Hassett c. Hutten b. Smith | 28 |
| Miller c. Evans b. Smith | 5 |
| Pettiford (not out) | 27 |
| McCool (not out) | 22 |
| Extras | 2 |
| Total (for five wickets) | 327 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 39, 2 for 235, 3 for 255, 4 for 270, 5 for 289.

## *DON BRADMAN, STILL THE MASTER*

MELBOURNE: Don Bradman today confirmed the opinion formed at Adelaide that he has lost none of his skill and will again be the biggest headache to English bowlers, writes Norman Preston, "Reuter's" special correspondent with the M. C. C. There is no reason for depression over the mastery of the M.C.C. bowlers during the Bradman-Morris partnership of 196. The pitch was lifeless and indeed artificial owing to the complete covering of so many hours during the past six days and nights. Pollard, Smith Voce and Compton were always steady and occasionally received much respect.

Making his 94th century, Bradman proved that he is still a master of the batting technique. Except for a chance of stumping off Compton when 78 he never looked in difficulty. The merit of his innings was heightened because of the slight strain of his calf muscle. There is still no difference from the Bradman of the earlier English tour successes as far as ability and co-ordination of brain and footwork are concerned His sight remains acute and the brain and feet respond readily to deal with any type of delivery. The muscular strain compelled Bradman to conserve energy between wickets but he nursed Morris so many well-judged sharp singles.

Australia has found another Warren Bardsley in Arthur Morris. This 24-year-old auburn-haired batsman displayed remarkable coolness, considering his limited experience of first class cricket. He is assured of a place in the first Test. For five hours he displayed solid defence without offering a chance. He produced a few front wicket strokes except a strong forcing hit off the legs. At present his driving lacks power but this is expected to develop and will be necessary to rank him with Bardsley and Leyland.

Morris was only 18 when he made a record with a first class debut century in each innings against Queensland.

# *Apology For Contempt Of Court*

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blagden.)

Hiralal Chunilal and Another. ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
Ishwarlal A. Joshi. .... Defendant.

An application that the defendant was in contempt and should not be heard, was made by counsel for the plaintiffs on the hearing of a Notice of Motion taken out by the plaintiffs for an order that the defendant should deposit his books in the Court, or, in the alternative, that the plaintiffs be allowed to initial their account in the defendant's books.

The plaintiffs had filed this suit to recover Rs. 15,000 due to him as a result of certain transactions effected by them in the Share Bazar through the defendant as their broker. On October 22, 1946, Mr. Justice Bhagwati had passed an interim order allowing the plaintiffs' attorneys to initial the plaintiffs' accounts in the defendant's "soda" ledger and general ledger. The plaintiffs alleged that in spite of this order the defendant had refused to allow the said books to be initialled. The plaintiffs therefore contended that the defendant had committed contempt of Court and should not be heard on the hearing of the Notice of Motion.

His lordship was of opinion that the defendant was guilty of contempt of Court and unless he purged the contempt by an unconditional apology and by complying with the interim order of Mr. Justice Bhagwati, his Lordship would not hear him. On his doing so as a condition precedent, his Lordship heard the plaintiffs' Notice of Motion and dismissed it but made no order as to costs.

Mr. B. D. Boovariwalla instructed by Messrs. Ambubhai and Divanji appeared for the plaintiffs in Support of the Motion.

The Advocate-General instructed by Messrs. Desai & Co., appeared for the defendant to oppose it.

# 9 MONTHS R.I. FOR POSSESSING KNIFE

## City Riot Convictions

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court today awarded twenty stripes to Rafiq Gulam Mohamed for housebreaking and theft at Byculla on the night of September 4.

Mohamed Hussain Rehman Amir was sentenced to undergo nine months' R. I. for being in possession of a clasp knife.

Sheik Abdul Rehman was sentenced to six months' R. I. for carrying a knife.

Mubarak Ismail, a 22-year-old landlord, was sentenced to two months' R. I. for possessing a sword-stick, under the Indian Arm's Act by the Presidency Magistrate.

Mubarak was arrested on September 9 in a chawl situated near the Kapad Bazaar for possessing one sword stick and also an iron bar and two knives.

The accused in his defence said that one Suleman had brought the stick and deposited it at his place.

Laxman Deoji and Moti Kasal were produced before the Magistrate on a charge of looting a shop at Girgaum. The accused were found in possession of some property. The first accused was released on a bail of Rs. 700 and the other remanded to custody.

Ibrahim Hassan and two others were rounded up in connection with a stabbing incident yesterday at Bhendi Bazaar. The accused were remanded into custody.

Two persons were arrested on a charge of stabbing a person at Mapla Vadi yesterday. One accused was bailed out and the other remanded into police custody.

# DR. EVATT STRESSES FREEDOM OF SPEECH

## Complaint Against Red-Baiter Maloney Rejected

CANBERRA, Nov. 13, (Reuter): Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australia's Foreign Minister, today rejected complaints made to him against a speech by Mr. James J. Maloney, former Minister in Moscow, on the "Soviet Myth Exposed" lecture which he made at Melbourne at the same time as the Australia Soviet Friendship League was holding a dinner in honour of Russia's National Day. "In a democracy the people can determine for themselves occasions on which they wish to make speeches," Dr. Evatt told the House of Representatives.

Representations had been made to him by the organisers of the dinner before and after the Soviet Minister to Australia, M. N. F. Lifanov, decided that his presence would not be "diplomatically proper". Mr. Maloney's counter-demonstration was the culmination of a series of criticisms of the Soviet Union he has made since he returned from Moscow last February for which he has been sharply attacked in the Soviet Press.

TEHERAN, November 12, (Reuter): There were fresh indications here today that the Persian Government would make a move to regain control of the town of Zenjan—occupied by Azerbaijan Democratic Party since April—"by force if necessary"

The semi-official newspaper "Etela" published a report that Government forces would take over the town which lies 180 miles north-west of Teheran.

# NO UNLOADING OF GRAINS AT MADRAS

## Lightning Strike By Casual Port Labourers In Madras

MADRAS, Nov. 13, (A. P. I.): Nearly 40,000 tons of foodgrains from half a dozen ships berthed in the Madras harbour are lying unloaded today following a lightning strike by over 2,000 casual labourers employed by stevedoring firms.

As a result the permanent staff of the stevedoring firms of about 500 also stayed away from work.

Shore labour and Port Trust employees have not joined the strike. All of them, however, have had to go without work today as work commences for them only from the time the stevedoring labour unload the ships.

The Chairman of the Port Trust, Mr. G. F. Alexander expects permanent stevedoring staff to be at work on the ships by tomorrow.

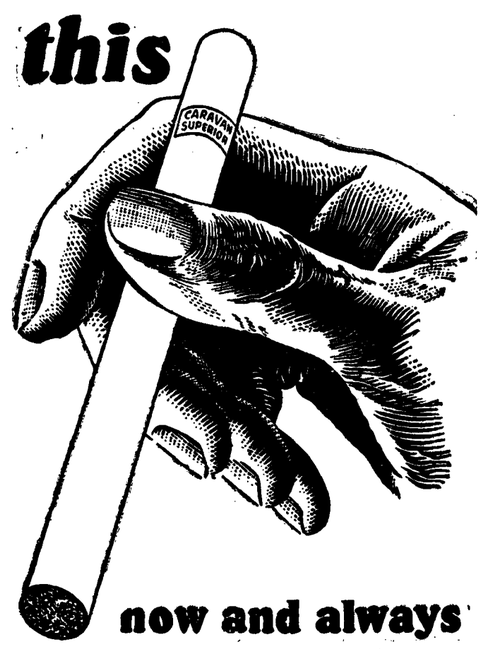
### GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS
BOMBAY, 13.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Clow gave a dinner party at Government House for Members of the Australian Trade Delegation to India.

### AUSTRALIAN TRADE DELEGATION IN BOMBAY
BOMBAY, Nov. 13.

The Australian Trade Delegation now touring the country, arrived here by plane from Cawnpore this afternoon.


you will want to smoke

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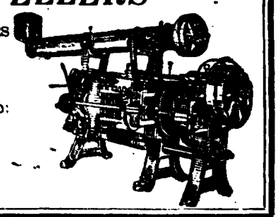



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# MUNICIPAL BUDGET

## D. V. Patel On Enhanced General Tax Burden On Landlords And Tenants

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"It is very necessary that further sources of income should be made available to the Corporation if they are to meet their commitments in respect of the increases given and proposed to be given to the staff and tackle the numerous post-war problems facing them". Thus observed Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel, Chairman of the Municipal Standing Committee, initiating discussion on the Municipal Budget Estimates for 1947-48 at the Committee meeting on Tuesday afternoon.

Speaking on the proposed 3 per cent increase in the General Tax, Mr. Patel remarked: "I am afraid it hits the propertyholder in the city very hard indeed, and I have my sympathies for him."

**BURDEN ULTIMATELY ON TENANTS**

He added: "If the Commissioner has purely out of unavoidable emergency suggested an increase of 3 per cent in the General Tax, I hope neither the Commissioner nor the Standing Committee will be misunderstood by this class, or even the tenants, who will ultimately be called upon to bear the burden of the increase."

Continuing Mr. Patel referred to the negotiations at present going on between the Corporation and the Bombay Government with a view to secure some sort of equilibrium in Municipal finance. If the negotiations fructify, it would be possible to lighten, if not entirely obviate the contemplated increase in the General Tax.

In conclusion Mr. Patel appealed to the Bombay Government to increase the Government's contribution to the Municipality in regard to primary education.

## "Vajreswari Raid Case" Prisoners Released

Messrs. Muridhar Paiya, Radheshyam Bankim Banerji, Abdul Wahid and Abubakar who were convicted in what is known as "Vajreswari Raid Case" for 5 to 7 years in 1943 by Thana Sessions Court have been released by the Bombay Government on the 5th of this month. Their release was effected after considerable agitation by several local Congressmen and especially through the efforts of Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab, Premier of Orissa and the Orissa Provincial Congress Committee.

Sikh ladies took part in the Guru Nanak Birthday procession on Saturday. Photo shows a section of the procession near Dhobi Talao.

# CITY AND SUBURBS

### To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 6, 2003.
Muslim: Zilhej 19, 1365.
Parsi. Khordad 12, 1316.
Sunrise 6-45 a.m. Sunset 6-1 p.m.
High tide 03-32, 15-20 Low tide 09-52, 21-22.

### To-day's Engagements

STANDING COMMITTEE OF CORPORATION: Weekly Meeting of the Committee at 2 p.m. (B. T.) to-day.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: General Meeting of the Society at 4-30 p.m.

AZAD SAVA DAL: Mr. Arvind Bose, nephew of Netaji Subash Chandra Bose, accompanied by Sjt. Mukandlal Sarkar Secretary of All India Forward Bloc will inspect the units of The Azad Hind Dal, of "C. D. E" Wards as well as Azad Seva Dal at 8-30 a.m. today at Sukhanand Chawl Khattargalli. C. P. Tank.

BHULESHWAR BALKAN-JI-BARI: Pt. Nehru's birthday anniversary to be celebrated at 3-0 p.m. today at the Ganesh Baug opp. Nai Wadi, Dady Seth Agyari Lane.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 3—Mandvi-Chakla will meet near the Junction of Mahomedally Road and Musjid Bunder Road at 8-30 a.m. tomorrow and go round the Ward.

**TO PLEAD FOR PURDY'S RELEASE**

Raj Ambica Prasad Singh, underground worker of the "August" movement, has arrived in the City. Mr. Ambica Singh was arrested in Bombay along with his colleague, Dr. M. G. Purdy Singh of the Mazdoor Trotskyist Party, who is still in Bombay jail and he was sentenced to death for offences committed during the August disturbances. He has come here specially to represent the case of Dr. Purdy Singh to the Government of Bombay for his release.

## City To Celebrate Jawahar's Birthday

BOMBAY, Nov. 13

Bombay will celebrate Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's birthday tomorrow.

Owing to the troubled situation in the city, however, there is to be no public meeting or processions.

The National flag will be unfurled at Congress House in the morning at eight.

## TODAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, Nov. 14.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Song of Week (By D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Violin (By G. G. Kharadkar) 8-45 Kantilal Naik 9-0 Ram Marathe. 12-0 p.m. Vanita Mandal (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Bhajan, Abhang Ani Gaulan 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 Sunanda Kirtikar 4-30 Krishna Rao Shankar Pandit (Vocal) 5-0 G. G. Kharadkar (Violin) 5-15 Children's Half-Hour (E) 5-45 Topical of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Laila Majnun 6-30 Kantilal Naik (Raag-Puriya) 6-45 Sunanda Kirtikar 7-0 Ghazalen 7-30 Ram Marathe 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Sushilecha Dev (Part II) (Radio novel by V. M. Joshi) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Week in Sport (By Telyar Khan) 10-0 Kaye Grant: Soprano (Song our mothers sang) 10-10 Interlude 10-15 Silloo Panthaki: Violin 10-30 Leopold Stokowski and the Phil. Orch.

## QUEEN'S ROAD STABBING

### High Court Issues Notice Of Enhancement

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Lokur).

While admitting the appeal of Guchumiya Mohimiya against the conviction and sentence of one year's R.I. and ten stripes passed upon him by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, their lordships ordered a notice to be issued against him to show cause why the sentence should not be enhanced. The appeal together with the notice of enhancement will come up for hearing in due course.

The accused had, in the afternoon of September 15, 1946, stabbed a Hindu named Dahyabhai near the Central Government Buildings at Queen's Road. Dahyabhai got down from a bus along with his wife and children, on his way to attend an exhibition. The accused stabbed him twice and ran away but was ultimately apprehended in a neighbouring "dargah".

## Annual Doongaji Inter-School Dramatic Competition

On Sunday the 24th November at 10 a.m. at the Sunderbai Hall, select scenes will be staged by Bombay's schools for the Third Annual Tehmuras Doongaji Inter-School Dramatic Competition. Mr. Karl Khandalawala, Art critic and Advocate of the Bombay High Court, Mrs. Hima Kesarkodi, producer Director - actress of the Indian National Theatre, and Mr. Mohi Dan — amateur of the Indian People's Theatre will act as Judges. Tickets can be had from Mr. Burjor Paymaster, Sandhurst Building, Sandhurst Road. 2. Major Sorab Bamji, Parsi Colony, Dadar. 3. Mrs. R. K. Mehta, Dubash Mansion, Walton Road.

## New Daily In Hindustani

Arrangements are nearing completion for bringing out from Ajmer the 'Naya Rajasthan' a daily newspaper in Hindustani. The paper will be owned by a board of trustees off whom the majority will be public workers and the chairman will be Shri Ramnarain Chaudhry, a veteran Congressman and prominent journalist of Rajputana. Shri Chaudhry will also be the editor-in-chief. It will be a nationalist daily with emphasis on the Gandhian idology and programme. The 'Naya Rajasthan' will be particularly interested in the specific problems of Ajmer-Merwara Rajputana and Central India.

## Congress Party Meeting

"A meeting of the Bombay Legislature Congress Party will be held at 1 p.m. (and not at 3 p.m. as announced before) on Saturday 16th instant, in the Party Room at the Council Hall, Bombay. The change in time has been made in view of the curfew orders", says the Office Secretary of the Bombay Legislature Congress Party in a communication to the press.

# NEW STORY

The Programme Committee of the 20th Century Prophetic Lectures have announced that arrangements have been completed for a series of unusual lectures to be given at Sunderbai Hall in Bombay. On Sunday Evening, November 17, Mr. Dan Sherman Harris, recently of Baltimore, U. S. A., will present his opening lecture, "The Atomic Bomb and the End of the World!"

D. S. HARRIS

Referring to the Atomic Bomb and its power of destruction, Mr. Harris recently said, "Never before has mankind been brought face to face with such a terrible instrument of destruction. All serious-minded individuals of all nations now realise that the climax of civilisation is at hand."

In this unique series of prophetic lectures Mr. Harris will present topics of international interest and importance in the light of Bible Prophecy.

A special musical programme, under the direction of Mr. Roscoe S. Lowry of Poona, will be presented just before each lecture. Among some of the outstanding musical items which will appear on the first programme, an instrumental ensemble will be featured in which Mr. Lowry will play his Marimba and Mr. Harris will play his Silver-toned Vibraharp, a rare instrument in India.

Future lectures by Mr. Harris will include, "Ancient Cities Reveal Mystic Truths"! and "Will the Jews Return to Palestine?"

The opening meeting will be held in the Sunderbai Hall, November 17, at 5-30 p. m. There will be no admission charge and the public are invited to attend.


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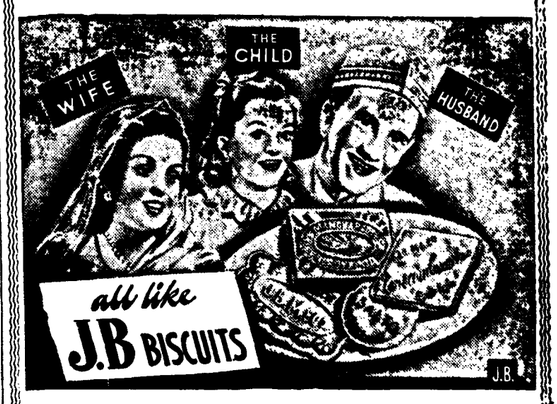

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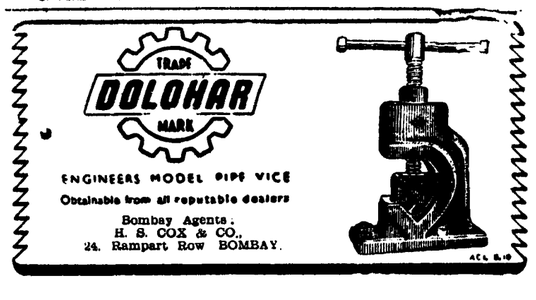


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## ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 13, (A. P. I): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from November 1, and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. (I. S. T.) today:—

Ahmedabad 87 73 0 0.6 plus 0.6, Ahmednagar 88 67 0 3.9 plus 2.2, Akola 87 71 0 1.7 plus 1.3, Aurangabad 85 70 0 3.5 plus 3.0, Bangalore 79 65 0 4.0 plus 2.0, Baroda 88 73 0 1.0 plus 0.4, Belgaum 82 66 0 3.2 plus 2.0, Bhuj 90 65 0 0 0, BOMBAY 88 78 0 2.0 plus 1.6, Calcutta nil, Calicut 84 75 0 5.9 plus 3.5, Cawnpore 77 59 0 0.2 minus 0.1, Cherrapunji 68 54 0 0 minus 2.0, Cochin 85 74 T 10.0 plus 5.6, Coconada 84 74 0 3.9 minus 0.2, Darjeeling 56 46 0 0 minus 0.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 86 58 0 0 0, Indore 82 70 1.3 4.5 plus 4.3, Karachi 87 64 0 0 minus 0.1, Lahore 81 43 0 0 0, Madras 87 76 T 14.4 plus 7.7, Mysore 80 67 0 4.0 plus 2.3, Nagpur 91 70 0 2.6 plus 2.0, Negapatam 86 78 0 11.5 plus 3.5, Ootacamund 67 49 T 6.7 plus 3.4, Patna 79 67 0 0.1 minus 0.1, Peshawar 81 47 0 0.2 plus 0.2, Poona 85 69 0.2 2.3 plus 1.5, Quetta nil, Rajkot 91 — 0 1.0 plus 0.9, Sholapur 84 65 0 0.9 minus 0.1, Simla 63 52 0 0 minus 0.3, Srinagar 65 26 0 0 minus 0.3, Surat 89 75 0.1 7.4 plus 7.2.

## Wide-Spread Rain In Central India

POONA, Nov. 13, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, November 13.

The North-East monsoon is strong in the South-East Bay of Bengal and neighbourhood rainfall has been widespread in Central India and the North Central Provinces and local in Chota Nagpur. A few falls have been reported from Assam, Bengal, Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan Malabar and South-East Madras.

## Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL FRIDAY MORNING: Light to moderate showers will occur locally in Khandesh, Mawal, the Deccan and Marathwada. Scattered light showers may also occur in the Bombay Karnatak, the south Konkanpatti and the rest of the Hyderabad State. Weather will be generally dry elsewhere.

OUTLOOK FOR FURTHER 2 DAYS: No appreciable change in weather is expected.

## A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

*Whate'er the future may bring*
*There's certain one thing*
*The old order is gone*
*And all the king's horses and all the king's men will not set it up again*

—Nursery Rhyme.

The Bombay Chronicle

## RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRESS

The new code of restrictions suggested by the Press Conference at Delhi for adoption by news agencies and newspapers in India is an appreciable improvement upon the convention recently adopted by the Standing Committee of the All-India newspaper Editors' Conference. If that convention were observed by all concerned in the spirit in which it was conceived the communal situation would probably not have been so bad as it is. But as pointed out by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at the Delhi Conference, certain newspapers "indulged in displaying news and views in a manner which incited people to violence". Hence the need for the new code, which is stricter and requires, among other things, that casualty figures are neither mentioned in headlines nor otherwise prominently featured, that photographs showing dead bodies of victims of violence are not published, and that in general nothing is said or displayed which is likely, directly or indirectly, to encourage or condone lawlessness or violence. Stricter as these conditions are, they can be circumvented or their purpose can be otherwise frustrated. We are told that the Government of India themselves consider the formula to be inadequate to meet the requirements of the situation, but are prepared to give the scheme a fair trial, and trust that, if in its working, it proves inadequate, the Press itself will reconsider it and formulate a more effective alternative. But at the same time we are warned that, should this unfortunately not materialise, or "Government themselves find that it is not being properly implemented by all they would have no alternative but to resort to such measures as they deem expedient".

Let us hope that the restraints proposed to be voluntarily imposed by the Press upon itself will prove adequate. But if any section of the Press flout or evade these restrictions, Government's action will, of course, be necessary. The freedom of the Press should never be allowed to degenerate into a licence for any to preach violence to the public so as to jeopardise the freedom, life or property of others. Indeed, a certain measure of licence has been tolerated too long. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel himself frankly stated at the Delhi Conference: "A paralysis has overtaken the administration due principally to the transitional nature of the present regime. For a time it was decided not to do anything which would spoil the chances of a coalition. Now that it has at last been achieved, we cannot afford to waste any more time while-men, women and children are being done to death". We welcome the signs of the end of the paralysis. The communal riots of the type and on the scale now prevalent are fraught with grave dangers to both the contending communities. One of the few redeeming features of the situation is that the leaders of both sides seem to have come to realise these dangers. And they all demand effective administrative measures to end the riots. Indeed, a demand for intervention by the Central Government has come from a most unexpected quarter. Sardar Vallabhbhai has reason to believe that the shocking events that have happened since the great Calcutta tragedy must have made it quite clear to all that no party can gain its political objective by resort to force or violence. The Press is a powerful aid, if it chooses to be one, in persuading the people to abandon their disgraceful fratricidal strife and resort to the more sensible and more effective methods of negotiation for the settlement of their disputes. Considering that both Congress and League have accepted unconditionally both the long-term and short-term schemes of the Cabinet Mission and have formed a Coalition Government, it is difficult to find any method in the madness of the present strife. In a few days the Constituent Assembly will commence the work on which will depend the future destiny of the country. The right atmosphere for that must be created at once. And it behoves all sections of the Press and all our top leaders to make a joint intensive effort to create an atmosphere of peace and goodwill.

## End This Disgrace

It is most gratifying to note that the Bombay Government's Bill to provide for the removal of the social disabilities of Harijans, which has already been adopted by the Legislative Assembly, was carried by the Legislative Council on Monday unanimously. The complete or almost complete unanimity with which such radical reform measures like the one in question or the 'Sagotra' Marriage Bill pass the legislatures augurs well for the speedy progress of social or socio-religious reform in India. Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Backward Classes who moved the Harijan Bill in the Council of State, aptly described it as the Harijans' "Sanad and Charter". But alas, there is every possibility of the Charter being for all practical purposes a dead letter unless the Harijans are sufficiently self-assertive and the public encourage them to be so with regard to their civic rights. To bring about the necessary change much educative propaganda is necessary and it should be carried on both by Government and public bodies like the Harijan Sevak Sangh. Such propaganda is particularly necessary because some Harijan workers are ill disposed to remove untouchability completely because they fear that its removal will deprive them of their special political, educational and other privileges or concessions and because they want to use their continuing grievances as a ground for demanding additional privileges.

Moreover, the present Bill, comprehensive as it is, does not remove all the disabilities of the Harijans. For instance, it does not help them, except indirectly, to get free access to Hindu temples. The Bombay Government's existing Temple Entry Bill permits temple trustees to open their temples to Harijans if they feel satisfied that the worshippers concerned are favourable to the reform. This was a fair beginning seven years ago. But a wider Bill is now necessary which will also compel temple trustees to carry out the wishes of the worshippers to open their temples to Harijans. It is encouraging that even in South India where untouchability is prevalent in its severest forms temple trustees are slowly but steadily opening their temples to Harijans. But the progress needs to be much quicker all over India. We do not know if there is another religion in the world which bars the doors of its places of worship against millions of its own votaries merely on the ground of birth. Would that Hindu society could regard this anomaly as intolerable. By regorously enforcing untouchability that society has already driven millions out of its fold. It now sorely needs to be more kindly and more just to its fifty millions of outcasts. If caste must remain any longer, let at least its most odious form, untouchability, be destroyed forthwith, root and branch.

## Frankly Speaking

### A Necessary Bill

Moving his Bill which seeks to retain the special police force which was established under an Ordinance in 1943 for the purpose of investigating offences of bribery and corruption connected with the departments of the Central Government, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel cited eloquent figures showing the good work done by the force and proving the need for its continuance for some time. He pointed out that the force had investigated 1,020 cases and sent up for trial 636, out of which 363 convictions were obtained and that among the convicted were thirty gazetted officers and nineteen commissioned officers. Considering the difficulty of obtaining convictions of persons of high status, it is clear that corruption has prevailed on a much wider scale than is indicated by these figures. If so, the evil could not have ended completely by now and it certainly demands the continuance of the specially trained and experienced police force. Another good reason for the Bill is that it also provides for the force functioning outside Delhi Province with the concurrence of the Provincial Governments concerned.

### Who Insults Whom?

Some stir seems to have been caused in the Trusteeship Committee by M. Nikolai Novikov, the Russian Delegate. We cannot see what is wrong in his outright criticisms. To take only two instances, logic, principles and honesty justify M. Novikov's denunciation of British policy regarding Palestine and of South Africa's demand for annexation of South-West Africa. The essential principles of a Mandate were betrayed in regard to Palestine ever since that Mandate came into being. And now what honest or just objection can be taken to the suggestion that 'independence should be granted or Palestine would have to become a trust territory under the Charter'? As to South-West Africa, the White Union Delegation is angry with M. Novikov because he spoke sense and truth. By what right can an interested party call upon U.N.O. to accept a so-called "Referendum", sponsored and conducted by that party as genuine? Moreover, what could be a more flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter than annexation of a United Nations Trust territory by an individual member and that too, the Union of South Africa? Russia has not insulted South Africa but South Africa is insulting U.N.O. and humanity itself.

### Churchill Reveals Himself

Provided they would only stop to think, Mr. Winston Churchill has presented food for thought to those in India who believe that the ex-Premier of Britain is their friend and is consumed with altruistic passion for justice for the so-called downtrodden and so on. Mr. Churchill is a blatant Imperialist of the type which others either condemn or at least feel ashamed of. As such he is an enemy of any freedom movement in the Empire, particularly in India. He wants allies to fight that movement and exploit the alliance solely and exclusively for the purpose of maintaining British Imperial Domination of a type in which the Britisher the master and every one else is a slave. That he is animated only by one motive and inspired only by one principle that of preserving the British Empire and British Imperialism in their pristine glory, is amply clear from just one sentence in his speech in the Commons the other day.

### Friend Of Muslims?

The first brief report of Mr. Churchill's participation in the debate on the King's speech contains this: "He said that to abandon India and to wage war with the Jews in order to give Palestine to Arabs amid world execration, appeared to carry an incongruity of thought and action to an extent rarely attained in human history." Nothing could be more incongruous than this statement of Mr. Winston Churchill. He pretends to champion the Muslims of India and the Depressed classes on the alleged ground that they are threatened with persecution in a free India. And yet he openly demands Arab Palestine for alien Jewry which is tyranny and outrage "to an extent unparalleled in human history, almost unparalleled even in the inhuman history of Imperialism." The unity behind this incongruity is, however, clear, namely, the ensuring of British Imperial hold over India and Palestine. We would particularly ask the Muslim League leadership to take note of this blatant and cynical pronouncement of Mr. Winston Churchill—a pronouncement which even the pro-Jewish Labour Prime Minister regretted—which shows the professed friend of Indian Muslims up as a self-confessed enemy of Palestine and, therefore, of the Muslim world.

## Malaviyaji And Bombay

Sir,—There need be little doubt that the citizens of Bombay will take an early opportunity to honour the memory of the illustrious patriot, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, in a way or ways worthy of "Urbs Prima in Indis." Whatever other memorials may be raised in this city, it would be in the fitness of things if the open space in front of Victoria Terminus, which forms the hub of the city's life and which passes by the name of "Bori Bunder", should be rechristened as "Malaviya Chowk." You have truly observed that Malaviyaji's "unflinching stand at Bori Bunder leading the Tilak Day Procession in August 1930 against the myrmidons of law and order, the all-night vigil despite pouring rains, his subsequent arrest and conviction followed by a terrible lathicharge are monumental mile-stones in the freedom march of the country.' The scene of such a memorable struggle, intimately associated as it is with the heroic personality of Malaviyaji deserves to be named after him by the citizens of Bombay in grateful recognition of his services to the country. The current name "Bori Bunder", whatever may be its origin, is neither edifying nor inspiring, whereas if the name of Malaviyaji is associated with this prominent part of the city it will form a source of perennial inspiration to its citizens as well as visitors. I earnestly hope that the City Fathers will take a lead in this matter as early as possible.

R. K. P.

## EDITOR'S PLEA REJECTED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate to-dya dismissed an application filed on October 10 by Mr. Mohamed Sadiq Shaik Ahmed, Editor of the "Muslim Times", seeking for a restraint order against Sir Francis Low, Editor, and Mr. R. W. Pearce, Printer and Publisher of the "Times of India".

The application arose out of the publication in the "Times" of October 9, of a statement by Mr. B. G Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, referring to the fatal stabbing of two Congress workers at Kurla.

The complaint of the applicant was that the statement published in the newspaper was one which was calculated to accentuate communal hatred between Hindus and Muslims. According to the applicant, Mr. Kher's statement was malicious inas much as he had said that Muslims had sunk low and that "mere sympathy was poor consolation for the bereaved families"

Mr. Kher also broke the newspaper editors' convention, by mentioning the time and locality of the stabbing incident and the names of the victims.

The Magistrate dismissed the application because "no sufficient ground has been made by the applicant for the issue of a restraint order". The Magistrate observed that the applicant looked at Mr. Kher's statement "with a too critical eye".

He added that Mr. Kher had not made any specific reference to Muslims having sunk low.

Mr. Kanuga appeared for the defendants and Mr. Hassan Sheikh for the applicant.

# NEHRU, IDOL OF MILLIONS, IS A LONELY FIGURE

### Politically he symbolises India's challenge to Europe, and Intellectually he represents India's debt to the West.

(By KRISHNA KRIPALANI)

Among those who are making history in modern India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stands in a class by himself. Both as a political force to be reckoned with and as a personality to be admired he dominates the Indian scene, next only to Gandhi. As a political force he defies assessment; as a personality he challenges analysis. In India he is loved more than anyone else save Gandhi. His popularity, unlike that of most other Congress leaders, is not localized to his own province. All classes of people dote on him; the poor because he is their champion; the rich because he is a born aristocrat. He impresses the learned with his writings; and intoxicates the crowd with his rhetoric. Revolutionaries applaud his fiery eloquence, and fashionable society ladies adore his handsome appearance and his cultured conversation. Politically he symbolizes India's challenge to Europe, and intellectually he represents India's debt to the West.

Unlike Gandhi, he is not an enigma to the European. A European feels ill at ease in Gandhi's presence. He feels the power of his personality, is even fascinated by it. He may even revere him as the image of Christ, and yet he senses something uncanny about Gandhi. Here is a power whose mechanism he does not understand, a force whose voltage he does not know. But with Jawaharlal the European is at home. Here is some one who talks like him, thinks like the best of them. His faith is essentially secular, his values ethical, his thinking rational, his reactions predictable.

To call Nehru un-Indian would be to misread the forces of that are shaping modern India. Jawaharlal represents the spiritual confusion of an India that is still struggling to work out a new synthesis. If he seems out of tune with India as she has been so far, it is because he is in tune with India as he would like her to become. He is not the only one to feel so. The bulk of the Indian 'intelligentsia' is with him, with perhaps this difference, that Nehru's upbringing and his early education in England have made this attitude more natural in his case. He knew the West long before he learnt to discover India. The discovery has been a long, arduous and painful process; but in the end it has come with an outburst of joy.

Gandhi, too, represents India in transition, he, too, has been influenced by the West—but in a vastly different way. Nehru has approached India via the West, Gandhi looks at the West with Indian eyes. The one influences India from without, the other changes her from within. Gandhi, though unique, is so Indian that he is what Hindus would call an 'avatar', an incarnation of her genius. What he takes from the West is immediately indianized in his hands. He imparts such vitality and individuality to whatever he borrows from abroad that the West will have to borrow it back from him one day. In other words, Gandhi whether as a revolutionary or as a statesman, is a supreme creative spirit. That is why he makes India while Nehru discovers it. And that is why he can best be understood only by his own people who follow the idiom of his action. The foreigners have to translate it in their own medium, which is ill suited to the rhythm of an alien genius. To them Gandhi seems a reactionary, a medievalist, an enemy of progress; at best an eccentric saint, at worst a slippery politician.

But Nehru seems simple and straight, easy to understand and worthy to be admired. The European, the American, the Chinese—they all understand him. Nehru represents virtues which are not un-Indian but which are not peculiarly Indian, virtues which are common to all great civilizations. He would have been honoured anywhere. In times of political stress, he would have been a hero of his people defying insolent might and defending justice and liberty. In times of peace and prosperity, he would have made himself felt as an eminent liberal intellectual, deprecating greed and vulgarity and stressing the finer values of life. He is a type of whom any people would be justly proud, whose memory would be saluted by decent men and women of all nations.

Nehru occupies a unique position in the world of Indian politics. As a leader he has achieved more greatness than power, and commands more adulation than allegiance. As a politician he is able but not yet effective. He dominates but does not direct events. He is the beloved of his people but not their master. His strength lies in the strategic position he occupies between divergent forces. Though not a Gandhi-ite, he enjoys the love and confidence of the Mahatma as perhaps no one else does. The elder politicians value his loyalty, their younger rivals applaud his audacity. The rightists find him indispensible, the leftists amenable. He is aggressive enough for the nationalists and international enough for the communists; reasonable for the capitalists and radical enough for the socialists. He is identified with no group in the Congress. All groups may therefore partially claim him as their own. His revolutionary ardour is challenged by none, his disinterestedness and the innate magnanimity of his soul are trusted by all. He is incapable of meanness, of betraying the larger interest for the sake of a narrow, sectional loyalty. He may be betrayed but he will never betray. He thinks for himself, and though he may yield to the superior wisdom of Gandhi or to the discipline of corporate action, he will not use language not his own. He is ready to see another's point of view, a virtue rare in a revolutionary. He tolerates dissent and obliges enemies—virtues fatal in a politician.

No wonder that this idol of the millions is a very lonely figure. Beneath the overflow of his robust vitality, his perennial youthfulness his seeming aggressiveness and confidence, is an undercurrent of sadness, of doubt and hesitancy which will be obvious to any sensitive student of his writings. He stands on the bridge between the old and the new, between the dying and the unborn, and has found his home on neither shore. He is loved but not followed, he is respected but not obeyed. The foreigners call him the uncrowned king of India, In fact, he wears the crown but does not hold the sceptre. He is a leader who is more led than leading. And yet he is no puppet, for he is a host in himself. He has more influence than any one else save Gandhi; but, unlike Gandhi, his influence is vague, amorphous and has not crystallized into power.

His influence is essentially moral. It is the cumulative result of his courage, his sacrifice, his breadth of outlook and the innate nobility of his character. A peculiar combination of seemingly contradictory virtues has invested his personality with a rare appeal. He is explosive in speech and disciplined in action; impulsive in gestures, deliberate in judgment; self-assertive in little acts, self-effacing in big deeds; revolutionary in aim and conservative in loyalty; passionate when he advocates a cause, and fair when he denounces one. He is reckless of personal peril, and cautious where the welfare of his nation is at stake. Loving the good things of life, he is indifferent to personal pleasure. He raises others to power and grabs none for himself. He is at once personal and detached, human and aloof, with the result that now he appears fond, now cold, now proud, now modest. An aristocrat in love with the masses, a nationalist who represents the culture of the foreigner, an intellectual caught in the maelstrom of an emotional upheaval—the very paradox of his personality has surrounded it with a halo.

### His Credo

What does he believe in? What is his faith, wherefrom does he derive his moral strength? He is no spiritual genius, no moral mystic like Gandhi. No 'daemon' from within drives him to seek the key to life's mystery outside the context of man's social destiny. No Hound of Heaven dogs his steps. The spiritual incentive of his patriotism is pride. He fights the foreigner because he is too proud to endure servility. He is a democrat because he is too high-souled to seize power for himself unless assured of his moral right to it. Allied to pride is the impulse of an ardent and generous heart. He is a socialist because he is impatient of individualist greed and capitalist waste, and too generous not to wish to share the good things of life with all men. He believes in Gandhi, partly because he is modest and truthful enough to acknowledge a force greater than his own; and partly because of the innate moral cleanliness of his instincts which has shown him the wisdom of choosing good means for good ends. In other words, his creed, if creed it can be called, is that of a refined and humane materialism.

He is, as he calls himself in his latest book, "a pagan with a pagan's liking for the exuberance of life and nature, and not very much averse to the conflicts that life provides." The challenge of life thrills him, but the vulgarity of man's blind response sickens him. He is vital and sensitive, and therefore cannot escape the torment of passion and pain. The call of the battle tingles his blood, the hero in him itches to draw the sword and to plunge into the fray, regardless of consequences. But when he closes his eyes, his spirit is haunted by the image of the Buddha, "seated on the lotus flower, calm and impassive, above passion and desire, beyond the storm and strife of this world, so far away he seems, out of reach, unattainable." He wonders: Cannot the two be reconciled, the call of life and the call of the spirit? He looks again at the image of the Buddha and discovers that "behind those still, unmoving features there is a passion and an emotion, strange and more powerful than the passion and emotions we have known. His eyes are closed, but some power of the spirit looks out of them and a vital energy fills the frame. The ages roll by and Buddha seems not so far away after all; his voice whispers in our ears and tells us not to run away from the struggle, but, calm-eyed, to face it, and to see in life ever greater opportunities for growth and advancement." He looks around for evidence of such reconciliation in the modern world and he recognizes it in Gandhi, the calm-eyed revolutionary, who can fight without hating, who is ever on the march and ever in repose, in whose blood burns the fire of Shivaji, in whose eyes shines the compassion of the Buddha. And so Nehru the pagan turns a lover of Gandhi and sheathes his sword of steel to follow the sword of gold.

### They Reinforce Each Other

Thus his loyalty to Gandhi is true and tested, and Gandhi's love for him deep and abiding. Each reinforces the other. Nehru without Gandhi would be ineffective, and Gandhi without Nehru incomplete. When he differs from Gandhi, he says so. The orthodox look askance at him, the heretics cheer him. But the rift between Gandhi and Nehru never appears. The two understand each other. This understanding is a measure of Gandhi's greatness and of Nehru's wisdom. It is the biggest asset of the Indian National Congress.

—"India" (London), Oct. 1946.

# Labour Bill Too Complicated For Workers To Understand

## BAKHALE SAYS NANDA'S MEASURE LIMITS SCOPE OF ARBITRATION

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Industrial Relations Bill came in for further criticism in the Bombay Legislative Council to-day. After a debate lasting over three and a half hours the House adjourned without ratifying the measure passed by the Lower House while Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, was replying to the objections raised by the opposition against certain clauses of the Bill. Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, President of the Council, was in the chair.

Mr. R. R. Bakhale, a member of the Opposition, resuming his previous day's speech, criticised the Bill as too heavy in its machinery, too formal in its procedure and too complicated to be understood by the employees and even by the employers. Mr. Bakhale feared that small-sized and middle-sized industries would find it difficult to carry out the provisions of the Bill. He wished industrial matters had been divided into individual and minor matters on the one hand and collective and major matters on the other, and simple procedure had been devised for the former.

Mr. Bakhale pointed out that the scope of arbitration under the Central Bill of 1946 was far wider and more extensive than that under the present Bombay Bill. Under the former, any dispute could be subjected to compulsory arbitration, while in the latter only one kind of dispute could be referred to it. As the element of compulsory arbitration was highly limited and was made applicable to only one kind of dispute, the speaker acquiesced in the provisions relating to arbitration and the Industrial Court.

Dr. K. A. Hamied, supporting the Bill, pointed out that industrial disputes were the direct consequences of the working of human nature. He pleaded that every employer should consider himself a guardian of the employee, looking after his health, education and general well-being. The labourer on the other hand should fully realise his responsibilities not only to the industry in which he worked but to the industry of India as a whole.

Sir Behram Karanjia did not doubt the good intention of the Government in bringing forth the present Bill. He, however, feared that it would hamper the industrialization of the province.

Prof. Sohrab Daver, supporting the Bill, urged that there should be no attempt to stop a strike, because it was the only weapon in the hands of the labourer to make himself heard.

Mr. Shantilal Shah in supporting the Bill complained that the mill owners did not exhibit a co-operative spirit. They refused to allow meetings of workers in the mill premises to elect their representatives. There were several cases in which the millowners had refused to help the workers.

Replying to the debate before the conclusion of the first reading of the Bill Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, revealed that several representatives of workers had expressed before him their fears that the arbitration clause in the Bill might not benefit the workers. He had carried conviction to them that the clause was really in the interest of the workers.

Mr. Nanda had not finished when the House rose for the day.

## CONFEDERATION BY POPULAR CONSENT

### Dhrangadhra Ruler's Appeal For Goodwill

RAJKOT, Nov. 13 (A.P.I.): The Maharaja of Dhrangadhra, who first expounded the scheme of a confederation of Kathiawar States, in a statement says:

"At a recent meeting of the Gujerati Sahitya Parishad held at Rajkot an opinion was expressed that what the Princes are visualizing is the formation of 'a mere confederacy of rulers', or 'confederated autocracies.' To the best of my understanding of the trend, this does not represent nor does justice to the Princes' line of thought or aims. The confederation was envisaged especially at the last Dhrangadhra meeting, is a genuine combining of our States and peoples for the common advantage of all. In deciding the final framework of such a confederation I am confident that public opinion will be consulted at the appropriate time.

"At a time when so much suspicion is abroad in the country and local constitutional changes are imminent it is wrong to sow mistrust and disaffection between the ruler and his people. To-day more than ever in our history the first need everywhere is for better understanding, goodwill and co-operation. Hand in hand with this must go the proper realisation of one's duties towards society."

### India Secretary Not To Attend Nehru Birthday Celebrations

LONDON, Nov. 13, (UPA): It was learned today that Lord Pethio-Lawrence will not be present at the London Nehru birthday celebration on November 14 nor will he send a message for the occasion.

The Indian community here and India's British friends regret his decision "in view of Indo-British relations."

It is recalled that in the past only Sir Stafford Cripps among the Labour Ministers greeted the Nehru Government when it took office on September 2.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence had also declined to give a message on the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday celebration in London last October.

## TETE-A-TETE

### WITHOUT COMMENT

Mr. Jaffer asked whether in view of Mr. Menon's pro-Communist views and his close association with the Communist Party, he was the right man to enter into negotiation with Russia.

Pandit Nehru: Mr. Menon was chosen obviously because he was considered an excellent person for this kind of work. I would not go into the insinuation about his Communist views. I also hold Communist views in a large number of matters (laughter).

—Central Assembly Report.

* * * *

Mr. Winston Churchill has hinted that the Opposition will ask for a debate in the Commons on the "Abandonment of India."

No, no, no. Abandonment of India not to the British but by the British.

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Apropos of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's move to control through Press Co-operation the publication of riot news, a contemporary asks "why the communal press was not warned earlier?'

Didn't the Sardar anticipate the question and give the answer in his opening address?

* * * *

In the Central Assembly Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. A. R. Siddiqi recalled the old British Imperialist objective of an all-Red Route from Cairo to Cape.

Now the British Imperialists are themselves frightened by the bogy of All-Red routes.

* * * *

Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee, the South African Indian leader, has challenged General Smuts to hold a plebiscite in South-West Africa under the supervision of the United Nations.

On behalf of General Smuts we denounce Mr. Rustomjee as an "ignorant" "busybody" and an enemy of Western Civilisation.

* * * *

Addressing the Trusteeship Committee, M. Novikov, the Russian delegate, said: "If the British Government considers there are certain special circumstances compelling it to treat the Palestine mandate differently it would have been better to inform the General Assembly accordingly and the latter could have considered the measures necessary."

The circumstances are very, very VERY special. But M. Novikov had better be careful unless he wants explosive suit cases planted not only in the British Embassy but also in the Trusteeship Committee, the General Assembly itself and even on the Soviet Delegation headquarters.

* * * *

M. Novikov also described South Africa's plea for annexation of South-West Africa as "a flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter."

But doesn't he realise that rejection of the plea would be a flagrant violation of General Smuts' wishes and European civilisation by the United Nations Charter?

* * * *

Reuter's report a complete breakdown in electricity supplies in Jerusalem owing, it is suspected, to major lines having been cut outside the city.

That's all right. It is, in fact, necessary if the country is to be electrified by the Irgun Zvai Leumi.

# India's Status As Dominion

### What Appointment Of High Commissioner Signifies

LONDON, Nov. 13, (Reuter): Mr. Terence Shone, whose appointment as the first High Commissioner to India was announced in September, is expected to leave London by air to-morrow morning for New Delhi to take up his new duties. He was formerly British Minister in Syria and the Lebanon.

The appointment of a British High Commissioner in India gives to India the status of a Dominion and relieves the Viceroy from a false position, says an editorial in the current issue of "Great Britain and the East" published to-day. "In the past", says the editorial, "the Viceroy has been charged to look after United Kingdom's interests in India and at the same time, to be responsible for Indian interests in any negotiations. That position has always involved a conflict of allegiances leading to unfounded suspicion that Indian concerns were always secondary to those of Britain".

The paper refers to the Indian desire for protection for all classes of Indian industry and adds: "The belief in freer trade now spreading throughout the world finds no echo in India which is anxious to guard all its industries against competition from outside".

## Father And Son In Horse Deal

PARIS, Nov. 13, (Reuter): The Aga Khan has made a deal with his son, Prince Aly Khan, whereby the Aga Khan sells half shares in all his bloodstock in France and Ireland and many of his horses in England. Prince Aly Khan sells his father half share in some of his horses and pays him 250,000 sterling in cash. The sales involve about 100 horses including stallions, broodmares, horses in training, yearlings and foals. The Aga Khan's stud farm at Marly la Ville, near Paris, was bought by Prince Aly Khan a few years ago.

# India Mourns Malaviya's Death

## GIANT AMONG MEN WHO LAID FOUNDATION OF MODERN NATIONALISM

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13 (API).—Tributes were paid in the Assembly today to the memory of Pandit Malaviya, and Sir P. S. Sivaswami Iyer.

Pandit Nehru, Leader of the House, referred to Pandit Malaviya as "a giant among men" and as "one of those who laid the foundation of modern Indian nationalism and year by year built brick by brick and stone by stone the noble edifice of Indian freedom." With his passing perhaps it might be said that certain age in Indian politics closed. Men like him laboured in days when they had to face enormous difficulties. "Many of us have grown up under the tradition of some of those old leaders of the national movement. Speaking for myself, almost my earliest memories of childhood are connected, so far as Indian politics are concerned, with Pandit Malaviya. Somehow, Indian politics took shape in my boyhood eyes in Malaviya's face and figure."

**LOVABLE, KIND AND GENTLE**

Pandit Nehru referred to the times when he was powerfully moved by Malaviya's oratory. "Whether one differed from him or not, I doubt whether there is anyone in India who did not respect him, admire him and who was not affected by his lovable, kind and gentle personality."

"Now the last of those giants has gone, gone perhaps at the right time, for one cannot expect them to live on and on for ever. Nevertheless, it is a break and it affects us all very much as always a break with a certain age affects one." Pandit Nehru added that Malaviya was not merely a figure working and speaking in Assemblies. He had left enormous achievements in other fields, chief among them being Benares University.

Pandit Nehru asked the House to send a message of condolence also at the passing away of an old and respected member of the Assembly, Sir P. S. Sivaswami Iyer.

**MAN OF VISION**

Mr. P. J. Griffiths, Leader of the Opposition, said that Pandit Malaviya was one who was dedicated to public service and in that service displayed not only great ability but unassailable political integrity. Pandit Malaviya was a man of vision. Where there was no vision people perished. Progress depended on the existence among us of people who were capable of seeing distant visions, people who, while taking full part in the affairs of the day, kept their eyes on the future. It was men of that class who provided the inspiration by which the world lived and did not stagnate. It was because Pandit Malaviya belonged to that class of men and ranked high in that class of men that we regarded him as a great man, and every party, class and community in the country united in paying honour to him. In paying honour to that great man we paid honour to ourselves.

Mr. Griffiths associated himself with the tributes paid to Sir Sivaswami Iyer.

**LEAGUER'S TRIBUTE**

Mr. Yamin Khan on behalf of the Muslim League Party said he knew Pandit Malaviya from his school days. Later his reputation as an educationist grew. The reputation would always be remembered. The Speaker knew him also as member of the Imperial Legislative Council and later as Leader of the Nationalist Party in the later Assembly. There might be political differences with Pandit Malaviya, but in spite of those differences, the respect for him was very high.

The President joined in paying homage to Pandit Malaviya and Sir Sivaswami Iyer.

### ELDERS' TRIBUTES

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13, (A.P.I): The Council of State adjourned today as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya.

Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, the President, in a tribute to Pandit Malaviya said that he was one of the most illustrious of our national leaders. He led a selfless and strenuous life which was worthy of emulation by the younger generation. Sir Maneckji was visibly moved when he referred to his association with Pandit Malaviya in the old Imperial Legislative Council and said: "At that time there were parties except the one in the Opposition. He did his work with skill and independence and we found in him a great and fearless critic of the Government. His speeches on the Sedition Bill and the Press Act are well-known. He was a great citizen of India".

**A GREAT FIGURE**

Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Leader of the House, said that a great figure had passed away from the Indian scene. He was not only a great Parliamentarian but a great educationist and a social reformer.

Pandit Kunzru said that the devotion, sincerity and selflessness with which Pandit Malaviya worked for sixty years for the national cause must be rare in the annals of any country. Pandit Kunzru met Pandit Malaviyaji some three months ago when Pandit Malaviya spoke to him about the future of India and that of other Asiatic countries. There were few men in India who could be mentioned in the same breath as Pandit Malaviya.

**GREAT HUMANITARIAN**

Mr. G. S. Motilal said that India to-day was poorer by his death. The country would for ever remember Pandit Malaviya's inspiring work for the freedom of India.

Syed Mohd Padsha said that Pandit Malaviya was a great humanitarian. He was one of those illustrious sons of India who belonged to that noble band of public men who dedicated themselves completely to the service of India.

Mr. M. N. Dalal associated himself with the sentiments expressed by the previous speakers and asked the President to convey to the members of the bereaved family the sympathy of the House.

Mr. G. M. B. Gibbons (European Group) said that in the death of Pandit Malaviya the country had lost a great national figure.

Mr. Khurshid Ali Khan and Mr. Thirumala Rao joined in the tributes to Pandit Malaviya.

The House then adjourned till November 15.

### MAULANA AZAD'S TRIBUTE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13 (A. P. I.): Paying a tribute to Pandit Malaviya, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad says:—

"Another great personality of our country has passed away. It was a characteristic of Malaviya's life that he carried on his magnificent constructive work along with the political struggle. Benares Hindu University is a living monument to his memory."

### ONE OF GREATEST MEN EVER BORN

MEERUT, Nov. 12 (A.P.I.): Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Premier of U.P., in a statement on Pandit Malaviya's death said: "I am deeply grieved to hear of the demise of revered Malaviya. He was one of the greatest of men ever born and his name will always be enshrined in letters of gold in the history of India. The Hindu University will serve as his loving memorial and it will be the duty of every one of his admirers to see that it fully maintains and upholds the great ideals for which he lived and worked."

### WHOLE COUNTRY MOURNS HIS LOSS

PATNA, Nov. 13 (U. P. I.): Prof. Abdul Bari, President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, in a statement on the death of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya says: "Malaviyaji died full of years. He was one of the few greatest Indians of his age. The country recognised his selfless service and sacrifice and he was thrice elected President of the Congress. He was the embodiment of Hindu culture and Brahman learning. His whole life was a series of ungrudging service to the cause of his community and country. The Hindu University is a monument of his devotion to the cause of learning and progress. To-day the whole country mourns its loss."

### A GREAT CALAMITY

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13 (A.P.I.): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose said: "The passing away of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya will be regarded as a great calamity in every Indian home. He was one of those giants, born about the middle of the last century, who in their several ways helped to build a new India. A sturdy nationalist, an indefatigable fighter, a man of profound culture and erudition, a 'Sadhaka', Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya had big conceptions and made big contributions to our national life. In him nationalist India has lost one of its greatest architects and builders."

### A MIGHTY BUILDER

SHILLONG, Nov. 13 (A.P.I.): The news of the death of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has cast widespread gloom here.

Paying homage to Pandit Malaviya, Assam's Premier, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, said that Malaviyaji was one of the greatest sons of India, a selfless worker, a mighty builder and above all the greatest patriot that lived in India during the last 50 years.

### A GREAT PATRIOT

KARACHI, Nov. 12 (A.P.I.): Commenting on the death of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur, who is on her way to Paris to attend the U.N.E.S.C.O. said: "The recent happenings in Noakhali and in Bihar came as a shock, and death has relieved him from the agony. He was true to his community and was a great patriot who rendered monumental service for the cause of India's freedom."

### SWEET 'RISHI' OF INDIAN RENAISSANCE

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Nov. 13 (A. P. I.): Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, interviewed on the death of Pandit Malaviya said: "It was my great privilege to have known and, therefore, loved Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya. His was a grand personality of rare distinction and singularly gracious charm of manner which sprang from animate and exquisite courtesy of heart. He won the admiration of millions of his countrymen by his deep and brilliant scholarship, his golden voiced oratory, his epic devotion to India, his unstinted and unsurpassed sacrifice in her cause. While he still lived he had already become a legendary figure of wisdom and beauty; when he died the last supreme embodiment of what is most noble and lovely in ancient Hindu culture and ideals of life passed with him out of the world. My homage to the memory of this sweet 'rishi' of the Indian renaissance."

### EMBODIMENT OF OLD AND NEW

BEZWADA, Nov. 13 (API): Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya in a statement on Pt. Malaviaya's death said today: "The white-robed Saint of Prayag has raised a monument unto himself which will abide as long as the sun and the moon and bear testimony to his immeasurable patriotism and indefatigable labours for the cause of the renaissance of Indian cultures. He was the embodiment of the old and the new, the West and the East, the material and the spiritual."

# NO MORE REQUISITIONING OF BUILDINGS BY ARMY

## DEFENCE SECRETARY'S ASSURANCE IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13 (API).—The Central Assembly today agreed to refer to a Select Committee the Bill to provide for the continuance of certain emergency powers in relation to requisitioned land. The House agreed to an amendment of Mr. Satya Narayan Sinha effecting certain changes in the personnel of the Select Committee and also asking the Select Committee to report by Friday, November 15.

Replying to the many points raised during the debate, the Defence Secretary, Mr. Bhalja, pointed out that the Bill was not intended to be a permanent measure, but for the present it would be in force only upto April 1, 1947. Out of 10,689 requisitioned properties till September 1, 1946. They had already de-requisitioned 3,700 properties. The progress of de-requisitioning could not be accelerated further because of the present strength of the armed forces and troop movements.

Mr. Bhalja assured the House that Government would investigate the number of individual cases which the members pointed out during the debate and said that where necessary remedy would be found.

**Mr. Ahmed Jaffer (League) said that the Government must give an assurance to the House that the powers asked for in the Bill would not be misused and no further bungalows and buildings should be requisitioned.**

**The Defence Secretary, intervening, said that he could give that assurance straightway.**

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh (Congress) pointed out that the Bombay Municipal Corporation were trying hard for some months now to get back their land situated at Dharavi, Bombay, from the military authorities, were not willing to release the land and for a hospital that was already there the Defence authorities demanded an exorbitant price.

After Mr. Bhalja's reply, the House agreed to refer the Bill to a Select Committee.

**REGISTEATION OF FOREIGNERS**

The Central Assembly passed the Home Member's bill to confer upon the Central Government certain powers in respect of foreigners.

The Home Member, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, said that there were roughly five lakhs of foreigners in this country. Of these number three lakhs were more or less Indians or semi-Indians, that is, Nepalese or Tibetans, and were exempt from registration. There were about 26,000 Chinese, 13,000 Afghans and 1,000 Iranians. The total number of European foreigners was about 14,600. Theoretically all these people would come under the Act but practically very few would be affected.

**REPLACING SPECIAL TRIBUNALS**

**The House passed Mr. Jogendranath Mandal's Bill intended to replace the Special Tribunal (Supplementary Provisions) Ordinance of 1946.** These tribunals were set up for the trial of bribery and corruption cases. The Law Member's Bill passed today also provided that where any special tribunal ceased to function, sentences or orders passed by it would be deemed to have been passed by the court of session within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the offences charged in the case were committed.

The House agreed to the Transport Member Mr. Asaf Ali's motion for reference to a Select Committee of his bill further to amend the Motor Vehicles Act 1939.

**CONTROL OF BANK BRANCHES**

The House next took up the Finance Member's motion for consideration of the bill to restrict the opening and removal of branches by banking companies.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Finance Member, said that in recent times there had been a rapid increase in branches of various kinds in the country. In 1938 there were only 1,471 banking offices in India. Their number increased to 2,710 at the end of 1942; 3,413 at the end of 1943; 4,550 at the end of 1944 and 5,266 at the end of 1945.

Unfortunately the increase had not been on right lines. These branches had been concentrated in a few bigger towns with the result that while the number of banks had increased, banking facilities had not increased proportionately. A number of cases had come to the notice of Government where depositors had been refused payment and had had to suffer great loss.

As these developments were fraught with danger it had become necessary to give immediate effect to clause 18 (6) of the Bill for controlling branch banking.

Mr. Sasanka Sekhar Sanyal (Congress), moving reference of the Bill to a Select Committee, said that the bill was guilty of forestalling the decision of the Select Committee on the Banking Companies Bill.

Mr. Sanyal had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

Lady Wavell watched the proceedings in the morning from the Viceroy's box.

## David Fleming Mentally Upset In Second Fast

BELFAST Nov. 13, (UPA): David Fleming, 26-year-old former Irish Republican Army chief, now 33 days into his second gruelling fast this year, is mentally upset and raving in his barren cell in Belfast's century-old prison, his brother Patrick said today.

Fleming is serving a 15-year term for treason. He came to Belfast to work during the war years and was captured when police shot their way into the secret I.R.A. headquarters.

# Plot To Capture Teheran Foiled

TEHERAN, Nov. 13 (UPA).—The morning newspaper, "Irane Ma", revealed today that the Teheran secret police had discovered and broken up a plan of armed bands to take over Teheran last night.

Police officials said today they had been instructed to arrest all recent immigrants who they said apparently were plotting against the State's security.

**TABRIZ MEN QUIT ZENDJAN**

TEHERAN (Reuter). The Azerbaijan Democratic Party forces have evacuated Zendjan, 180 miles northwest of Teheran, on the orders of Dr. Salamullah Djavid, Governor-General of Azerbaijan, the Tabriz Radio reported today.

Zendjan, which is close to but outside the borders of the Home Rule Province of Azerbaijan, had been occupied by the Azerbaijan Democratic Forces since April.

## TROOPS CALLED OUT IN DELHI: REPEATED POLICE FIRING

(Continued from page 1)

night in Bara Hindu Rao resulting in death of three persons and injuries to several others. In the morning at about eight there was a heavy exchange of brickbats between Hindu and Muslim crowds near about the terminus of Pahari Dhiraj. Police reached the spot at once and dispersed the crowd by opening fire. No casualties have yet been reported as a result of the firing".

**A WARNING**

The District Magistrate in a broadcast on the Delhi microphone station to the people of Delhi has given a warning that instructions have been given to the police to open fire on all crowds or individuals indulging in brickbatting, acid-throwing or assaulting with weapons or committing arson or loot. He has also given the warning that persons attempting to disobey curfew orders will also be liable to be fired upon after warning. The District Magistrate has appealed to responsible citizens to promote communal harmony and to support the Central Peace Committee which is being formed by Khan Bahadur Shaikh Habibur Rahman, President of the Delhi Municipal Committee.

The situation in the city is under control. Troops have been called out and are standing by at M. B. School, Bara Hindu Rao and Town Hall, Chandni Chowk. Police is constantly patrolling the affected areas.

Traffic and business in the affected areas have been suspended.

### In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD.—Six persons were injured tonight when a crude explosive was thrown into a hotel.

Four knife attacks were reported today. Two of them proved fatal. There was one incident of acid throwing in which an old woman was injured.

### In U. P.

LUCKNOW.—Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier of U.P. and Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Home Minister, returned to Lucknow today after a four days tour of the riot affected areas in the western parts of the province.

JHANSI.—The District Magistrate has issued an order banning the carrying of lethal weapons and storing of stones, bricks and missiles at private houses or public places. The order will be in force till November 23.

MORADABAD.—The District Magistrate, Moradabad, says, "The situation in some of the villages in the District is very tense. Strong military and armed police detachments have been posted in all big towns and other strategic points. All is quiet in Moradabad city excepting two minor incidents."

### In Bihar

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in a statement in New Delhi says:

"I left Patna at two o'clock in the afternoon yesterday. Reassuring news had reached there up to that time from all the affected areas, and it was confidently believed that the situation had come under control. Definite change for the better had begun from Friday, November 8, and now it is all quiet everywhere.

"The relief of the refugees is itself a problem. However, the whole machinery of the Bihar Government is in motion to meet the difficult situation, and I am sure it will overcome all obstacles. The Ministers have begun touring the affected areas afresh to restore confidence as soon as possible and every effort is being made to remove panic."

### Gandhiji Requested To Go To Bihar

Mahatma Gandhi has been telegraphically requested by Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, Labour Minister of Bengal, who accompanied Gandhiji to Chaumuhani and has since returned to Calcutta, to visit Bihar immediately in view of the disturbances continuing in Bhagalpur and Monghyr districts.

PATNA.—In view of the prevailing conditions in the Patna District the Government have closed women's colleges in Patna town and all schools in the Patna District for a period of 14 days. The Government have also postponed the Middle School Certificate Examination till December 16.

Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, Prime Minister, Bihar, left for Monghyr by air today.

An order under Section 144 Cr.P.C., has been promulgated banning the carrying of any weapons, other than lathi or small sickles commonly used for harvesting purposes for a period of 36 days.

BHAGALPUR.—In addition to the special police officers already appointed, 51 other non-officials have also been appointed here with powers to arrest persons for cognizable offences.

### In Calcutta

CALCUTTA.—The Director of Publicity, Bengal, has issued the following: "Calcutta remained quiet and normal throughout today except for one case of minor brickbat injury to one person in North Calcutta and a small fire in Central Calcutta where arson was suspected. One dead-body was recovered from a manhole in North Calcutta."

# Bombay Pays Homage To Malaviya's Memory

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bombay paid due homage to the memory of Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya who passed away at Benares yesterday by observing 'Malaviya Day' to-day.

Following instructions from the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, complete hartal was observed by shop-keepers in Hindu localities such as Girgaum, Thakurdwar, Lalbagh, Parel and Dadar areas.

Out of the 68 mills in the city, 53 were completely shut down, the remaining worked with thin attendance.

Almost all the 'nationalist and Hindu social institutions and schools in the city and suburbs were also closed.

Colleges which remained open had only very small attendance.

Congress flags were flown half-mast on Congress house and other buildings.

Share Bazar, Cotton Market, Mulji Jetha Market, Swadeshi Market and some big business concerns in Fort area were also closed.

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya by the members of the Bombay Municipal Standing Committee at the meeting held this afternoon. Mr. Dahyabhai Patel, Chairman of the Committee, said:

"Malaviyaji was ardently devoted to politics and vehemently fought for India's freedom from numerous public places and platforms when such patriotic speeches were looked upon as treason by the Government of those days. He was a fearless critic of the old bureaucrats. Though he had often times differences with other political leaders he was of a very tolerant temperament and always treated his opponents with respect consideration and wisdom. By his death, especially at this critical juncture, India has suffered almost an irreparable loss".

He added: "He was a great scholar and loved to propagate knowledge and higher education to the children of the soil. The Benares Hindu University will always stand as a monument to his memory".

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mr. I. S. Patel and Mrs. S. G. Wellinker also paid tribute to Pandit Malaviya's memory.

As a mark of respect to Pandit Malaviya the Committee adjourned without transacting any business.

The School's Committee meeting also adjourned.

**HE WAS A MAHARISHI**

Mr. K. M. Munshi in a statement on Pandit Malaviya's death says:

"Malviyaji Maharaj is dead, full of years, honours, carrying with him the love of all true Indians.

He was one of the fathers of Indian nationalism, remaining to the end associated with Gandhiji closely in spite of differences in the struggle for Indian freedom.

In him we have lost not only a true patriot, but an apostle of reintegrated Indian culture in all spheres of life and learning. Saintly in character, widely sympathetic in his outlook, living solely for the ideals which ennoble life, he was a Maharishi in the true sense of the term".

### SAVARKAR'S TRIBUTE

"Hindudom can only repay the debt of gratitude to Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya if we all act upon his message which he delivered with his last breath to rise and resist heroically every anti-Hindu aggression", says Mr. V. D. Savarkar, former President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha in a statement mourning the death of Malaviyaji "The grand father of our nation".

# SMUTS SEEKS REFUGE IN INDIAN RIOTS

(Continued from page 1)

the Great Powers and the Mandates Commission than the Indian Government, who has grievances of its own, and quite apart from this matter, against the Union of South Africa and who thus is not a disinterested party. I should, however, not pass by in silence the allegations made by the Indian delegate against the Union in its internal native policy. He speaks as a witness, but presents an entirely prejudiced, one-sided and distorted picture of the situation in the Union. This perhaps is based on ignorance as well as prejudice. Did he ever visit native territories? If so he has neglected to tell the Committee that they are locally self-governing either through their tribal institutions or through their own democratically elected councils—such as Bunga, the Native Parliament of the United Transkeian territories. He forgets to mention that the Natives Union have their own elected representatives in the Union Parliament, who are universally recognised as distinguished protagonists of native interests, who have made an effective contribution in the promotion of the welfare of their constituents.

**NATIVE EDUCATION**

"He forgot to mention that the Union is spending more money on native education than all the rest of the territories of Africa South of the Sahara put together. In spite of the war years, Government expenditure on native education has more than quadrupled itself in the ten years that have elapsed since the Indian delegate left the Union.

"Social services to natives are in advance of any other territory in Africa. No other country makes available old-age pensions, blind pensions, invalidity grants and poor relief on anything like the scale applicable in the Union.

"In his allegations on scanty provision of land for natives, the Indian delegate forgot to mention that the native areas, which are areas of their forebears, comprise the most fertile and richest arable soil in the country. Many millions of pounds have been spent by the Government in purchasing additional land for the expanding needs of the native population which will make the total area equal in size to England and Wales.

"Fifteen million sterling has been allocated by way of economic loans to assist municipalities in providing housing for them."

**ONE-SIDED ATTACK**

"All native children attending school receive a free meal per day. Hospital and health services continue to multiply and national health service applicable to all races has been inaugurated. Native students are being trained as doctors at the European University of Witwatersrand and arrangements are being made to absorb these young men as they qualify into posts in native health services in native areas. The small European population, who are the main tax-payers, carry willingly a very heavy financial burden in thus providing for the advance and uplift of the native population, the vast majority of whom are only just emerging from primitive African conditions of development. What is being done by South Africa in the promotion of material and social progress of its native peoples, will stand in comparison with the best of what is being done anywhere in the whole African continent or India. If it were otherwise, if the position were as painted by the Indian delegate, why is that thousands of natives flock to the Union every year from neighbouring territories as far north as Nyasaland and Tanganyika to the extent that the Union Government has been forced to curb and control this immigration in the interests of the natives of the Union.

"If the Indian delegate was minded to put before this Committee a true picture of the state of affairs in the Union, why did he suppress these most important material facts which I have mentioned? Indeed, much more could be said on the point of the Union native policy but the attack is so one-sided and misleading, so irrelevant and obviously inspired that I refrain from further trespassing on your time.

"But there is one other charge made by the Indian delegate which is important enough to be referred and replied to. It is the charge of discrimination and separation between the natives and Europeans and of between colours generally in the Union. This charge comes with ill grace from a delegate speaking on behalf of India. Is there a country in the wide-world where there is more social discrimination between communities and classes than in the Indian society? Has the delegate for India forgotten the 50,000,000 Depressed Classes with all the social ostracism and humilitation they have to endure—a phenomenon unknown in South Africa and in the rest of the world? Is the clash of communities in India based on religious class distinctions not the most terrifying phenomenon in the contemporary world, against which even Mr Gandhi has protested in the strongest terms and so far mostly protested in vain?

**INHUMAN DEEDS**

"Are these clashes not going on at this very moment when India is assuming control of her own destiny? Have not in recent months more than 5,000 been killed and more than 13,000 seriously injured and the most horrible inhuman deeds been perpetrated in these communal clashes?"

Field Marshal Smuts proceeded: "Let no one at a distance an ignorant of our problems and dangers condemn our experiment in South Africa which, if successful, may yet prove helpful in a world which is becoming more and more mixed in its population. We claim the sympathy of all serious onlookers and not condemnation of the ill-informed.

"There is one other point arising out of this debate to which I wish to refer in order to clear away possible misunderstanding. Some delegates appear to be under the impression that the Union Government raised the issue of South-West Africa simply and solely to secure its incorporation in the Union.

**NATIVES' SUPPORT.**

"We have, however, made it clear that we are submitting to the Assembly the wishes of the inhabitants of South-West Africa in regard to the future of their territory. We have done so in the express terms of paragraph 76 of the charter. The Union Government have ascertained the wishes of the inhabitants with perfect fairness and in the only way possible and laid them before you. The Europeans voted in their Legislative Assembly and the natives expressed their views through their normal native channels and organisations. The Europeans voted unanimously and the natives by a very large majority—in favour of incorporation of the territory into the Union. We support the wishes of the population of South-West Africa and ask for their implementation.

"It has been suggested, especially by the Soviet delegate, that the native population did not have fairly presented to them the issue they were called upon to decide, allegations which I must repudiate most strongly as a reflection both on the probity of officials who conducted the consultation and the integrity of the Union Government. The Union Government acted with complete good faith in this matter and the principal official concerned is here to be interrogated by you. Surely there is no better proof of this good faith than the very fact of our submitting this question with the necessary evidence to the United Nations.

**NO TRUSTEESHIP**

"As regards the contention that the Mandate should be brought under Trusteeship, it must be apparent to all, in view of the clearly expressed wishes of the inhabitants and the responsibility of the Union for them, that it would not be possible for the Union Government as a former mandatory to submit a trusteeship agreement in conflict with those wishes.

"In particular in accordance with Article 73 of the Charter it will transmit regularly to the Secretary-General for Information purposes, subject to such limitation as security and constitutional considerations may require, statistical and other information of a technical nature relating to the economic, social and educational conditions in South-West Africa.

The contention of the Soviet Delegate that the Union Government can be compelled to enter into a Trusteeship agreement even against its own views or those of the people concerned as to their true interests and that it is not a free agent in making a trusteeship agreement will not bear examination. There is nothing in the relevant clauses of the Charter to suggest such an interpretation, nor was it in the minds of those who drafted these clauses.

D. F. Karaka

## Off My Chest

Looking through the American equivalent of Hansard, I came across a speech of Senator White from Maine. The Senator was peeved that while a lot was being talked about salaries of Members of Congress, very little was being done about it. To drive his point home he narrated an incident which happened to a friend of his on a committee in Chicago which was trying to raise funds for some Jewish relief. The friend was assigned to canvas a certain section of the city with which he was not particularly familiar, so he was given a guide.

"As he would come to a particular store the guide would tell him what business was conducted in the store and roughly what he should expect to get from it. Finally, as he was about to enter a certain store, the guide said to him, "There are a couple of brothers here, and they are pretty well to do. They can give plenty if they will, but they are pretty tight, and you will have to work on them." The friend said he went into the store and met a man who turned out to be the elder brother. What happened was substantially as follows: The friend asked the man for a contribution, but the man said, "No: I cannot." The friend then asked why he could not contribute, and the man said, "Well, my old mother is over in Warsaw, and I have to send her money regularly; and my wife is sick and in a hospital here in Chicago, and the hospital bills are simply terrifying in their amount and frequency." When he was further pressed to make a contribution, the man said, "I have a daughter in one of the fancy finishing schools in the East, and the authorities of the school seem to devote their entire time to offering justifications for this charge or that charge or some other charge, and the total of the charges is positively staggering. So I simply cannot give you anything." At that point the door opened and another man entered. He turned out to be the younger brother. The friend asked him for a contribution, but the younger brother said, "No". Then the friend said, "Come on, now; you know you can contribute something if you want to." But the man said, "No, I cannot do it." Then the friend called his attention to the fact that he was not supporting his mother, he did not have a wife in a hospital, he did not have a daughter in one of the fancy finishing schools in the East, and all it would mean if he made a contribution of a couple of hundred dollars would be that he would have only that much less to spend on his lady friends in Chicago. But still the man refused to contribute. The friend finally turned to him and said, "Will you honestly tell me why you will not contribute?"

"The man said, "Yes; I will. It is because I don't like mince pie."

"The friend said, "What d'er that have to do with whether you will contribute?"

"Well," the man said, "when you ain't going to do a thing anyhow, one excuse is as good as another."

Mr. President, "that is the situation here."

(It often is the situation in India too!)


# NOAKHALI

## RELIEF & REHABILITATION COMMITTEE

15, Clive Row, CALCUTTA.

The TRAGEDY OF NOAKHALI is known to you all. How humanity had been degraded into terrible barbarity is sickening to describe. The Hindu community there has been affected very widely and deeply. Men, women and children are awaiting your help for rescue. Hundreds of families have to be rehabilitated. This is a huge task and must be done. We believe, the call of humanity shall not go in vain.

Help and let them live again—thousands of your own countrymen.

All money to be sent to any branch of Nath Bank Ltd., Noakhali Union Bank Ltd., and Eastern Traders Bank Ltd.

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# ASAF ALI LIFTS VEIL OVER DASNA RAIL INCIDENT

## Says Main Disturbance Took Place Near Outer Signal After Passengers Had Left

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13 (API).—The Railway Member, Mr. Asaf Ali, made a statement in the Assembly today on the incident connected with the holding up of the pilgrim train at Dasna station on November 10.

Replying to a short notice question put by Lala Deshbandhu Gupta, Mr Asaf Ali said that preliminary enquiries made by the Railway authorities revealed that it was not a case of passengers in the train being attacked by a party of armed men. There was a scuffle on the platform between some of the passengers in the train and a party of milk-vendors who were attempting to board the train. The main disturbance, however, apparently took place later near the outer signal of Dasna station in the direction of Ghaziabad after a number of passengers had left the train and had started walking along the railway line towards Ghaziabad.

The driver uncoupled the engine and drove it to Ghaziabad. It was stated he did this in the interests of the passengers and the Railway in order to bring police assistance, which in fact he was able to do.

The driver could not haul the train to Ghaziabad without releasing the brake which he could only do by walking along the platform. This he was precluded from doing because the platform was crowded and the situation was out of control.

**9 DEAD BODIES FOUND**

Information about the dead and injured was not available from Railway sources since most of the rioting took place outside the station limits. The only definite information available was that the two guards working the police relief special trains picked up nine dead bodies and eight injured persons. One Railway pointsman was also killed at Dasna station.

**INJURED LADY**

Certain of the injured were given first aid by the guard of the police relief train which arrived at Dasna from Hapur. The guard was assisted in this by some private individuals who had arrived by car. Injured passengers, with the exception of one lady, were taken by train to Ghaziabad and there entrusted to the care of the Railway and Civil Doctors. The injured lady left Dasna in a private car. Such dead bodies as were collected were brought in to Ghaziabad.

**HOW POLICE WERE INFORMED**

Describing the steps taken to inform the District police authorities Mr. Asaf Ali said that a wireless message was sent immediately by the Divisional Superintendent, Moradabad, through the Officer Commanding, Moradabad, to the Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate, Meerut. At the same time, a message was sent over the Railway control telephone to the police at Ghaziabad and at Hapur. About an hour later, a further message was sent to the District Magistrate, Meerut, asking for police protection at all the six stations between Garhmukteshwar and Ghaziabad in view of the tension prevailing among the crowds dispersing from the 'mela' and the possibility of trouble in the surrounding areas.

Passengers who stayed at Dasna station were looked after and given protection in the Station Office. On arrival of the police, the train conveying these passengers was worked to Delhi after a detention of three hours odds.

**ALARM CHAINS REMOVED**

Replying to supplementary questions put by Mr. Jaffer, the Railway Member stated that Railway administrations had been asked to disconnect alarm chains so that mischief makers might not be able to stop trains.

Sir Yamin Khan: Is it not a dangerous practice to disconnect alarm chains?

Mr. Asaf Ali: It is more dangerous to allow people to pull alarm chains, stop trains and murder people.

Steps were under active consideration to increase the armed guard for trains but it was impossible to provide armed guard for every single compartment.

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The Sub-Committee appointed by the Bombay Conference of Princes to draft a constitution for a confederation of most of the States of Gujrat, Kathiawar and Rajputana met on Monday at the Taj under the presidentship of H. H. the Jam Saheb of Nawanaga (centre).

# *Goa Patriarch's Challenge To Pandit Nehru*

## *Defends Colonial Imperialism 'Under Shadow Of The Gospel'*

(BY DR. J. MENEZES)

We are anti-parliamentarian, anti-democratic, anti-liberal and we are determined to establish a corporate state.

Salazar—"A doutrina e accao", 1936.

Dr. Salazar head of the Clerical-Fascist Portugal, had earlier announced that his "'Novo Estado' (New State) would be based on two new social calls—the "Rerum Novarum" of Pope Leo XIII and the "Quadragesimo" of Pope Pius XI".

**MEDIEVAL STATE**

The Concordat and Missionary Agreement signed between Salazar and the Pope determine and define the basic character of the theocratic, medieval state and the Portuguese constitution fully justifies the statement made recently by Shrimati Vijayalaxmi Pandit in the U.N.O. session when she opposed the entry of Salazar Portugal into the U.N.O.

Although several propagandists and ill-informed Indian newspapers have published the statement that the Roman Catholic Church is neutral in the political resistance that is being carried on by the Gomantakis and that Gomantaki Nationalists are making unjustifiable attacks on Catholic Action, the Patriarch of Goa, head of the R.C. Church and a high "Bulletin", repudiated and a high Salazar official, has publicly in his official organ, "Ecclesiastical Bulletin", repudiates this position.

**LIBEL AGAINST TAGORE**

The Patriarch quotes Rabindranath Tagore's words:

I request you, people of the West, not to send formulas and machines! Send us hearts (souls) above all! and makes an attack on the British colonial policy;

"It was not thus that we colonized. Bearer of the message of Christ to the people of the Orient, Portugal, wherever she went, converted people to Christianity."

The Patriarch maintains that Tagore wanted the foreign invaders to carry on the work of Christian evangelization of the type that S. Francis Xavier is believed to have carried. As a matter of fact, S. Xavier has historically been established not to have done any conversion work in Goa and visited it in transit only.

The Patriarch naturally superimposes his faith on poor Tagore—a libel on the sacred memory of the Gurudev which his disciples will no doubt lose no time in repudiating. But not content with distorting the words of Rabindranath Tagore, the Patriarch takes offence at the suggestion made by the faithful that the Church supports the Nehru Government and warns his followers in these terms:

"Let us say more, to affirm principles, that Goa being a Portuguese territory, I can and I must inculcate in its inhabitants love for Portugal and condemn powerless will (veleidades) of its integration into the Great India....I have a right to defend the national flag and condemn any movement against the country. And I do it under the shadow of the Gospel, instructions from Rome and on account of sound reason, good sense and in respect to wishes of the majority of the Goan people."

This is not the first time that the Patriarch has openly defended the philosophy of colonial imperialism and conquest and spoliation of native populations and on this occasion he clearly affirms and boasts:

"It was we—among so many foreign nations that passed through the subcontinent as conquerors—were the only nation who brought to India souls as Tagore wanted and requested....The more I familiarize myself with our colonial history, the greater is my admiration for the great Portuguese who were in these countries, for the great missionaries who evangelized these regions, for the great patriots who crowned with glory the name of our country."

# *CHURCHILL ON GRAVITY OF DISTURBANCES IN INDIA*

## *Conservatives May Ask For Formal Debate Before Christmas*

LONDON, Nov. 12.

Mr. Winston Churchill, Leader of the Opposition, declaring in the House of Commons, to-day, that the world situation had not improved, said that although the country had been assured that the Socialist Government would get on especially well with the Soviet Government, the relations between Britain and Russia had steadily deteriorated.

British and American forces in Europe had melted away. Russian armies had been maintained in Europe in vast strength and largely on a war footing.

More than one-third of Europe was held under Soviet control. The Soviet military frontier was on the Elbe, and it was impossible to forecast what the future and fate of France would be.

Mr. Churchill, who was speaking in the debate on the King's Speech, made a long reference to India. He said: "This is not the time to debate the character and consequences of British abandonment of India. We have been promised a two-days' debate on the subject. I do not consider anything has been lost by this postponement up to the present. It may well be, however, that before Christmas we shall ask for a formal debate.

"We may be forced to ask for it on account of the increasing degeneration in the life of the Indian people and bloodstains which are already appearing in wide and numerous areas upon the Indian map.

**GRAVITY OF EVENTS**

Giving what he described as one passage designed to illustrate the gravity of events which were now in progress in India, Mr. Churchill said: "Suppose Europe had been ruled for many generations by a European Council and had dealt in internal peace and safety from external aggression, without any wars, hardly anybody killed during all that time by steel or lead except common criminals in the course of common crime; suppose peace and order had been maintained by an impartial organisation seated, let me say, at Geneva and that it had required to maintain this authority only 50,000 or 60,000 armed council or international troops and had carried on all its work with a little more than 1,200 officials; supposing that this long reign of peace had endured, nearly a century had passed and immense increases of population had taken place meanwhile and that equal laws and justice had been given to and observed by all the many nations, races and religions of Europe so that the Russians and Poles, French and Germans, Australians and Italians, Protestants and Catholics, Communists and Conservatives had all managed to get along in 60 or 70 years without flying at each other's throats and killing each other.

"That certainly would have been regarded as a blessed era as a kind of age of the Antonines in Roman History, and that impression would not have been destroyed even though there were many shortcomings and boundless need and hope for further improvement.

"Suppose that in the name of progress it had been decided to remove the elements of impartiality which had rendered the European organisation possible and conferred such inestimable blessings upon the mass of the European people.

"It would have been a most serious step, a milestone not only in the history of Europe but in the world.

"Suppose, moreover, that preparations for withdrawal of the central power had already released many of the destructive and rival forces which work in the Continent and these were stirring again with age-old animosities long buried or long held in neutrality, and, suppose, in particular, wars of religion in Europe between Catholics and Protestants again threatened to break out, suppose that already in the last few months, in Europe 10,000 Protestants and Catholics had murdered one another, I think the situation is one which would justifiably cause widespread anxiety and would, when the proper time came, afford justification for a full and deliberate debate.

We, therefore, hold Government to its promise to give us this opportunity".

Mr. Churchill had opened his speech by speaking in favour of a United States of Europe. He said that regional consciousness of Europe was a fundamental pillar of world organisation and the United Nations. It was a vital principle of world organisation.

## *MOVE FOR CODE OF INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, (Reuter): President Truman said that the world's best legal minds should study the possibility of setting up a code of International Criminal Law to deal with those who wage aggressive war.

He expressed the hope that the United Nations would reaffirm the principles of "Nuremberg Charter" in "the context of general codification of offences against peace and security of mankind".

President Truman in a letter to Judge Francis Biddle, United States Member of the International Military Tribunal which tried Nazi Leaders at Nuremberg, said: "I am satisfied that the defendants received a fair trial. I hope we have established for all time the proposition that aggressive war is criminal and will so be treated".

## INDIAN DELEGATES FOR UNESCO CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and Mr. K. G. Saiyidain (Indian States Representative) left for Paris by air yesterday as Indian delegates to the first session of UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) General Conference, which will commence on November 19 and is expected to last for about a month.

The Indian delegation will be headed by Sir S. Radhakrishnan, who is already in London. The other delegates are Sir John Sargent and Dr. H. J. Bhabha, who will come to Paris from London and the U. S. A. respectively.

Recently, fifty Indian paintings, representative of modern Indian art, were flown under special priority to Paris to be exhibited there during the Conference. They included original paintings by the Late Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Mr. Jamini Roy, Khan Bahadur Abdur Rehman Chugtai and Mr D. D. Roy Chaudhury. It is proposed to exhibit selected paintings by Indian school children also.

## Kisan Council To Meet In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13, (A. P. I.): The Joint Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha notifies that in view of the riot situation in Bihar the All-India Kisan Committee meeting which was fixed to be held at Sheikhpura is postponed indefinitely. The Central Kisan Council alone will meet not in Bihar, but at Calcutta on November 25.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, (U. P. A.): The Navy announced that Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, famous polar explorer, will lead a Navy expedition of 4,000 men, 12 ships and several planes into the Antarctic early in December to study the effects of frigid weather on personnel and equipment.

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# MANY FEARED KILLED IN BIHAR

## Number Includes Victims Of Police And Military Firing, Says Chief Secretary

PATNA, Nov. 13 (APA): A. J. Bowstead, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bihar, said here to-day that figures of killed in the Bihar riots collected by the Government have gone up to 2,655.

Bowstead said that the figure quoted above is not complete and does not include such of the dead bodies that have been thrown in rivers or burnt away.

He added that "it will be safe to assume that all told the number of deaths in the province from all causes including police and military firing would be on the border-land of 5,000.

"The number of injured that has so far been collected from all the districts excepting Monghyr and Gaya is 438."

Bowstead said that the figures of villages burnt in Patna district alone come to 66. Figures of other districts are being collected, he said

Bowstead indicated that two brigades or seven battalions composed of about 8,000 men are working in the affected areas of Bihar and that planes are regularly doing reconnaissance work day and night and reporting the matter to the appropriate authorities for necessary and immediate action.

The Chief Secretary said that the outburst followed soon after the Noakhali protest meetings in the province and spread from Chapra along a belt of area south of the Ganges.

He, however, indicated that "the situation has been brought under complete control and that no fresh incidents have been reported from anywhere in Bihar for the last three days.

Bowstead said that senior civilian officers have been appointed in each district to work with the military and to act in a 'liaison' capacity between them and the Government, and "it is producing excellent results in establishing perfect co-ordination of task between the military and the civil authorities in restoring order out of chaos in Bihar."

BAN ON DRILLING OF MILITARY NATURE

PATNA, Nov. 13 (API): The Bihar Government by an ordinance issued to-day prohibited performance of drill of a military nature and wearing of any dress resembling uniform worn by member of any official police force. The ordinance comes into force with immediate effect.

A press note issued in this connection says that the Government have no intention of interfering in the way of organised bodies who are employed in bonafied relief work but wearing of uniforms similar to military have caused great uneasiness in the minds of the public and the Provincial Government decided that wearing of such uniforms are likely to prejudice public safety and maintenance of public order.

Members of such organisations, continues the press note, should wear distinguishing marks such as armlet but they should not wear uniforms and names of all persons so employed in each district should be furnished to district superintendents of police.

# GANDHIJI MAY MOVE INTO INTERIOR OF NOAKHALI

## Refugees Unable To Regain Confidence In Muslims

DUTTAPARA (East Bengal), Nov. 12. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi visited today another village in Ramganj Thana. Leaving Duttapara at 11 a. m. by boat Gandhiji accompanied by Mr. Satish Das Gupta, Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, Mr. Pyarelal and others arrived there at noon and visited the place where 44 houses had been burnt down. Except three, all the houses, belonging to a particular community were looted and set on fire.

It was stated to Mahatma Gandhi that after the looting and burning of houses the occupants were nominally converted and that a few days later, while 152 villagers were being rescued, they were attacked, and were taken back to the village by hooligans.

It was alleged that 15 persons were killed and 30 injured in the incident, and that two armed men with the rescue party did not open fire.

Gandhiji met the womenfolk of three houses still there who narrated to him their condition. These women were in tears while conversing with the Mahatma.

A contingent of pressmen accompanied Gandhiji in a separate boat. The party returned to Duttapara in the afternoon.

About 1,500 refugees from disturbed areas who were sheltering in camps at Duttapara and Khilpara, left yesterday for Choumuhani en roue to other destinations.

Some of these refugees stated that they could not reply an any assurances of protection given by members of the other community, and that they meant nothing.

Mr. A. F. M. Abdur Rahaman, Minister for Relief, arrived at Dat-apara yesterday and discussed with Mr. B. Baggchi, Relief Officer of Duttapara circle, the relief measures taken by the Government.

Non-official relief is also being rendered to refugees. The Marwari Relief Society, with its seven relief centrs in the area, has been distributing rice, cloth, and medicines. The society has removed about five thousand marooned persons from different "pocketing" areas.

A large number of refugees are arriving at Dattapara camp from Naranpur and Ghatlabag areas which were inaccessible till recently.

Dysentery cases among the refugees are increasing

The length of Gandhiji's stay in the affected areas is still not known. It is likely that his headquarters may be shifted further into the interior of Ramganj area by the fourteenth.

An appeal to refugees to go back to their villages was made by Mr. Abdul Wahab, Vice-President of Kasikpur Union Board, addressing the gathering after Mahatma Gandhi's prayer meeting today. It was painful for him, he said, to narrate what had happened and for which they were leaving their hearths and homes. The Muslims were asking why Hindus were leaving their villages. They were prepared to protect the Hindus and were anxious to see the Hindus back home again.

Gradually they would come here to take their Hindu brethren to the villages. Mr. Wahab believed that if in this way Hindus and Muslims joined together and remained peacefully, nobody would be able to touch them. They should forget what had happened, he added.

### *Pant And Kidwai Deplore Wanton Atrocities In Meerut*

NEW DELHI, November 12. (A.P.I.): Pandit G. B. Pant, Premier and Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Home Minister, United Provinces, in a statement says:—

"We are filled with shame and sorrow over the recent happenings in certain parts of the Meerut district. It is not possible to express adequately our sentiments or to find suitable language to condemn these brutal atrocities

We are anxious to trace the foul miscreants who were at the bottom of and responsible for these ferocious deeds which have the appearance of being preconcerted, and special steps are being taken for this purpose."

"It is believed that they were mostly reckless ruffians from outside our Province. The law will take its course and we wish that the perpetrators of this crime may soon meet with the fate they deserve.

There is some discontent and certain complaints have been made against some of those who were charged with the delicate and difficult task of maintaining law and order in the prevailing conditions. At present we have to concentrate on the restoration of public peace which and should be the foremost duty of everone in the existing circumstances.

"But we will examine the complaints and consider all suggestions as soon as we are free and conditions permit us to do so. We offer our heart felt sympathy to the innocent victims of wanton atrocities. We have taken measures for the relief of sufferers and are appointing a committee with Mr. Ismail Khan as President. Chaudhary Raghubir Narain Singh, Sri Khusiram, Nawab Amshedali Khannand, Maulvi Lutfali Khan as members and Mr. Malcolm as officer in charge of relief and rehabilitation.

"We wish all speedy measures may be taken at the cost of the Government towards this end. Extra police and military detachments have been brought and stationed in the city and the countryside to meet adequately with the situation.

The officers have adequate staff at their disposal and we trust that normal conditions will be restored soon.

The authorities have instructions to take stern action and to use full and effective forces to quell disturbances. They will be free to use all possible means in the interest of public order and public safety and wherever necessary will make use of the arms and weapons provided for this purpose.

"Meerut district is being declared a disturbed area."


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# Foodgrains Allotments

## Conference At Delhi To Discuss Quota For Next Two Months

MADRAS, Nov. 12, (A.P.I.): The Food Secretary, Government of India, has called for a conference of the representatives of the various Provinces and States to be held at New Delhi on Nov. 20 to discuss foodgrains allotments for the months of December and January.

Mr. C. P. Karunakara Menon, Regional Food Commissioner and Mr. P. Subba Rao, Food Secretary, Madras, will be attending the conference in this connection.

The Orissa Government have agreed to send 1,000 tons of rice for relief of refugees in Bihar in response to a telegram sent by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Member, Government of India, it is learnt.

In spite of his illness, Dr. Prasad held discussions yesterday with Mr. Anugraha Narain Sinha, Supply Minister, and Mr. K. B. Shah, Revenue Minister, regarding the food and cloth requirements of the refugees.

Dr. Prasad who was suddenly taken ill on Nov. 9 is much better to-day although cough and cold are still persisting.

### *WHERE MATCH BOX SELLS AT 4 ANNAS*

SURAT, November 13. (A.P.I.): An acute scarcity of match boxes is being experienced in Gujerat. For the past five weeks not a single box has been available for sale to the public.

Black-market price of a match box is from annas two to annas four.

### £200 FOR TON OF RICE IN MALAYA!

SINGAPORE, Nov. 12. (Reuter): The Hon. Somerset Butler, head of the Combined Rice Commission in Siam, told the Singapore "Free Press" today that it would take at least three years for the rice supply in South-East-Asia to return to the normal.

Questioned about rice smuggling, he said: "A ton of rice in Siam costs £15. In Malaya the same rice costs £200. Is not that incentive enough for any smuggler"?

### COLVILLE TO RETURN BY NOV. 30

LONDON, Nov. 12 (Reuter). Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay, is returning to India on November 30.

Sir John, who is on a holiday at his residence in Lanarkshire Scotland, told "Reuter" on the trunk telephone today that despite present difficulties in India he had every confidence in the country's future.

"I am looking forward to the time ahead of me and I want to play my full part in the new situation which has developed in India."

# *Dutch-Indonesian Negotiations*

## *Basis For Agreement Reached*

BATAVIA, Nov. 12 (Reuter): A basis for agreement has been reached in the Dutch-Indonesian talks on the future of the Netherlands East Indies, it was officially announced to-night.

A communique issued after to-day's session said "The Dutch Commission General and the Indonesian delegation have found a possible basis for agreement which, however, necessitates further discussions with the Netherlands Government."

### LOHIA ON WAY TO GOA

**BELGAUM, Nov. 11 (A.P.I.): Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, the Congress Socialist leader is expected to arrive in Belgaum from Delhi on Nov. 14 for proceeding to Goa.**

### *Transvaal Indian Gets One Month's Hard Labour*

JOHANNESBURG, November 12. (Reuter): Mr. J S. Singh, Secretary of the Transvaal Passive Resistance Council and executive member of the Transvaal Indian Congress, who pleaded guilty to the charge of being a "prohibited immigrant" in Transvaal from Natal, was sentenced in the Magistrate's court today to one month's hard labour.

Three weeks of the sentence, however, are to be suspended for a year on condition that he is not convicted of a similar offence in that period.

Mr. Singh admitted that he had wilfully defied the Immigration Act. He said that his father had come to Natal as an indentured Indian and remained in the country on the promise of the colonial Government that his status would not be inferior to that of the European.

He said that he was educated at a Natal university college and took his LL. B. degree at Witwaters Rand University, but when he had made known his intention of taking up his articles, objections were raised by the Immigration Department.

Replying to the prosecutor, Mr. Singh said that when he came to Transvaal he was not fully awrae of all the obligations placed on him by the permit he received. He could not say whether the permit was cancelled because he associated himself with activities not connected with his studies at the university of Witwaters Rand.

As he was reading from a document that the South African Union would be judged by U. N. O., the Magistrate interrupted saying:—"I have allowed you a lot of latitude. Put that document in your pocket and confine yourself to the facts of the case".

The Magistrate said that he treated the case on the basis that Mr. Singh acted as he did in a spirit of protest, but this would not be his attitude to any further cases of this nature.

### New Flag For German Ships

LONDON, Nov. 12 (Reuter): The tyep of flag to be flown by German ships was decided at a meeting of the Allied Control Council in Berlin today, says the British News Service in Germany.

The flag will be composed of five horizontal stripes of three colours with red in tne middle, blue at tne top and bottom and white in between the blue and red. This closely resembles the flag used in international signals for letter 'C'.

The flag will be flown under authorisation of Allied Central Council Law Number 39 as from November 17.

### "COMMODITY EXCHANGE INCORPORATED."

NEW YORK, Nov. 12: New York, tonight approved re-opening of the futures market on November 19 for raw hides. Early resumption of trading in rubber, silk, copper, lead, zinc, and tin is now being considered.

Hide contracts will comprise 40,000 pound lots of salted hides base grade native cowhides of the Chicago packer type. Trading is expected to begin with the June 1947 and September 1947 deliveries.

Hide contract on the Commodity will be identical with the contract which prevailed on June 3, 1942 when trading was suspended.

SALES OF MEXICAN GOLD.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 13: Practically unlimited quantities of gold for export can be bought through the official Bank of Mexico at 6,000 pesos per kilogramme.

The Bank of Mexico told Reuter that no statistics are ever published except of the yearly gold movement, but stated that when sales exceed the national gold production the balance is made up through purchases at a cheaper price, in the United States and Canada.

No trace is kept of the gold's ultimate destination though it is understood, it is reshipped from New York to the Middle and the Far East and North Africa.—(Reuter).

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
LONDON, Nov. 12.

| | |
|---|---|
| Consols 2-1/2 pc | 99-1/4 |
| Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961 | 115-1/16 |
| War Loan 3-1/2 pc 1952 and further | 107-15/16 |
| Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90 | 120-3/8 |
| Victory Bonds 4 pc | 123-1/8 |
| Chartered Bank of I. A. and China | 11-13/16 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg. | 87-1/2 |
| National Bank of India | 38-1/2 |

# *City Markets Observe "Malaviya Day"*

**BOMBAY, Wednesday.**

**All leading city markets officially observed "Malaviya Day" today. Bombay Stock Exchange, Cotton Market, Bullion Exchange and Produce Markets remained entirely closed.**

SUGAR MARKET CLOSED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Sugar Market remained closed today on account of the death of Bharat' Bhushan Pandit Madanmohan Malaviya.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
BOMBAY, Nov. 12.

| | HIGH | LOW | CLOSE |
|---|---|---|---|
| I C C January | 459/8 | 458/4 | 458/12 |
| I C C March | 467 | 466 | 466 |
| I C C May | 474/8 | 473/4 | 473/4 |
| I C C July | 481/8 | 480/8 | 480/8 |
| Karachi Jan. | 48/15/6 | 48/12/9 | 48/15/6 |

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1291 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331.

### NEW YORK COTTON IRREGULAR

NEW YORK, Nov. 12, (U.P.A.): Irreguar prices and less active trading featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange.

Traders wavered on small orders either way. The removal of all price controls is considerd to be bullish, but buyers were cautious in following the upswings pending the crystellization of the market sentiment in prices of other commodities and labour developments.

The sharp upturn late last week exercised an additional restraining influence on the upside.

The market opened 82 higher to 10 lower. Prices lost practically all gain by mid-session and then rallied indifferently at the close under a resumption of trade buying, to close a net of 32 higher to five lower. The initial upswing was coupled with the holiday accumulation and trade buying as well as a surprisingly small volume of hedging. Talk of the holding movement among growers was more pronounced. A leading spot firm said that very little cotton is coming out below the 30 cent line from first hands. Most estimates predict that it will take 35 cents or more to bring any appreciable increase in Southern offerings. The holding movement talk is confirmed by statistics which show a large increase in the movement of new crop receipts under the loan programme.

SALES OF PRINTS

For the week ended November 2nd, entries totalled 2,143 bales against entries of only 321 bales in the previous week. Nearbys were the strongest on the upturns due to an expansion in mill and trade buying against textile orders. The removal of price controls is reported to have resulted in sales in the textile market of standard constructions at an average increases of 10 to 15 per cent over the former OPA ceiling A few sales of 80-square prints cloths for nearby deliveries were also reported to have taken place on the basis of a 25 percent increase.

One constructive effect of the decontrols on the raw market is that the move will enable mills to operate further ahead, anticipating future needs. The nearby December touched 31 cents per pound, marking a cumulative rise of dol. 17.35 from the extreme low last Thursday. At that level, technical selling and increased merchant and shipper hedging acted to brake the advance but the market met with a good underlying trade support on recessions.

ACREAGE GOAL.

Traders are still discussing the unexpectedly low Government crop estimate. A converting of the crop indication into terms of running bales plus imports and the New York Cotton Exchange Service Bureau estimates reveal a total prospective domestic supply of all cottons for the current season at about 16,200,000 bales against the supply last season of 20,300,000 bales. The Department of Agriculture cotton acreage goal for next year has been announced at 23,000,000 acres or 26 percent increase over the 18,300,000 acres planted during 1946. However it is pointed out that the crop would still be subsantially less than the average 26,300,000 acres planted in the pre-war years between 1937 to 1941.

Dealers expressed the opinion that the market is likely to continue irregular but higher prices are expected ultimately in view of the holding movement among southern producers and after the peak is reached in the marketing session.

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 30.80+32 |
| January | 30.60+37 |
| March | 30.20+25 |
| March Highest | 30.75+80 |
| March Lowest | 30.00+05 |
| May | 29.50—05 |
| July | 28.35— |
| October | 25.50— |
| Middling Spot | 31.30+42 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 30.85+50 |
| March | 30.27+42 |
| May | 29.57+27 |
| July | 28.35+10 |
| Middling Spot | 30.65+40 |

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO, Nov. 12.

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 2.03-1/2/2.03-1/2 |
| March | 1.96 to 1.96 |
| May | 1.87-3/4/1.87-34 |
| July | 1.73-1/2/1.73-1/2 |

LONDON BULLION
LONDON, Nov. 12.

| | |
|---|---|
| London Silver Spot and Forward | £ 55-1/2d |
| London Gold bars fine per oz. | 8/12/3 |

NEW YORK SILVER
NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

| | |
|---|---|
| United States price of foreign silver | 90-1/8 cents |

# MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 13.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/6 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T.T.D.D. 1/6 29/32 up to six months

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/6 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T.T.D.D. 1/6 15/16 up to six months

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th month

London Banks Buying T T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th months

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th month

London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th months

London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th month

New York B. O. Rate Rs. 332 1/2.

New York Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/2.

New York Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 329 3/4

New York Banks Buying D D. Rs 328 3/4 under L/C.

New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C.

Montreal Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 333.

Montreal Banks Buying T. T. Rs 329 1/4.

Montreal Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/4

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. —

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T D D Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs. 157-1/4

CROSS RATE.

New York/London dol. 4.03 3/6-4.03 1/2.

London/Hongkong dol. 1/2 13/16-1/3 3/32.

London/Singapore dol. 2/3 15/16-2/4 5/32.

London/Paris Fcs. 479.70-480.30

London/Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4.

London/Switzerland Fcs. 17.34-36

London/Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50.

London/Denmark Kr. 19.32-36.

London/New York do. 4.02 1/2-4.03 1/2.

London/Montreal dol. 4.02-4.06.

London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70.

London/Java Fl 10.68-70

London/Bangkok Tcs. 40.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quietly Steady.

Gold London £8-12-3.

Gold New York dol. 35

Silver London 55 1/2

Silver New York 90 1/8

London Discts. 3 months 17/32 p c.

London Discts. 6 months 9/16-5/8 p c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call 1/4 p c, 3 months 1/2 p c 6 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1-1/4 p.c.

Tone:— Easier.

WALL STREET CLOSES HEAVY

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.

WALLSTREET: Very irregular tendencies persisted with changes on either side of Saturday up to one point or thereabouts and losses predominating. Nervousness was evident with the return to free economy, some analysts predict that the general commodity price level will advance 10 to 20 per cent this week even though price rises may be severe in only a few commodity fields. Retailers are worried over the prospects of a buyers' strike developing in the wake of higher prices and consequently are pressing producers to use restraint. In addition, cost of living increases are expected to expedite the labour wage drive before the new Congress can apply curbs. Slightly increased realising in all groups in the final quarter hour saw the market averages finishing modestly lower on the day. While scattered resistant spots persisted, there was a long line of losers ranging up to nearly two points with Eastman Kodak down 5-1/2. The market closed heavy.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Telephone and Telegraph | 164-3/8 |
| Amerex Holding Co. | 33 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 39-7/8 |
| Chase National Bank | 37-3/4 |
| Sinclair Oil | 15-1/2 |
| Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co., | 58 |
| General Electric | 37-1/4 |
| General Motors | 51-5/8 Dividend |
| Imgersol Rand | 119 |
| International Nickel | 30-7/8 |
| National City Bank of New York | 41-3/4 |
| New York Central Rail Road Co. | 16-1/2 |
| Secony Vacuum Corporation | 14-3/4 |
| Texas Corporation | 58-3/4 |
| Union Carbon & Carbide | 90-1/2 |
| U.S. Smelting Refining Mining | 45 |
| U.S. Steel Corporation Common | 71-1/4 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 20-1/4 |

# RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

## Weekly Statement Of Affairs

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the week ended the 8th day of November:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Notes held in the Banking Department | 52,32,89,000 |
| Notes in circulation | 1205,85,83,000 |
| Total Notes issued | 1258,18,72,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 1258,18,72,000 |

ASSETS.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| A. Gold Coin and Bullion:— | |
| (a) Held in India | 44,41,45,000 |
| (b) Held outside India | ..... |
| Sterling Securities | 1135,32,89,000 |
| Total of A | 1179,74,34,000 |
| B. Rupee Coin | 20,60,25,000 |
| Government of India Rupee Securities | 57,84,13,000 |
| Total Assets | 1258,18,72,000 |

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 93.765 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Capital paid up | 5,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 5,00,00,000 |
| Deposits:— | |
| (a) Government | |
| (1) Central Government of India | 447,14,96,000 |
| (2) Government of Burma | 68,57,000 |
| (3) Other Government Accounts | 23,54,90,000 |
| (b) Banks | 79,52,13,000 |
| (c) Others | 11,78,79,000 |
| Bills Payable | 8,02,11,000 |
| Other Liabilities | 6,25,99,000 |
| Total Rs. | 586,97,50,000 |

ASSETS.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Notes | 52,32,89,000 |
| Rupee Coin | 21,76,000 |
| Subsidiary Coin | 2,15,000 |
| Bills Purchased and Discounted:— | |
| (c) Government Treasury Bills | 1,80,66,000 |
| Balances held abroad * | 487,66,24,000 |
| Other Loans and Advances | 36,25,000 |
| Investments | 16,49,33,000 |
| Other Assets | 28,06,22,000 |
| Total Rs. | 586,97,50,000 |

* Includes Cash and Short term Securities.


DISPOSALS

The Director General of Disposals, C. P. & M. Directorate, New Delhi invites sealed tenders for the purchase of the following stores:—

STORES I—Wrist Watches of various types such as:— West End Secundus, Rolled Gold, Steel, Nickel-Plated-Cavalry watches, Rolled Gold, Nickel-plated, Waterproof Watches, Grana-Ebel and Cyma etc.

627 Nos.

The above are in serviceable condition and are located at 337, Maintenance Unit, R. A. F. Madras.

Superscribed Reference:— Tender No. DGD/SR-41322/CPM-3

Last Date Due: 13th December, 1946.

STORES II

a) Various Pneumatic Tools and spares such as:— No. 4 Arbour Intermediate Gear Bushing, Cutting Chisel Tapered shank, Davis cutters for Clay Drills Jack Rods etc.

b) Various spares for Air Compressors such as:— Fan Belts— Piston Rings Valve Seats— Valve Bushing etc. etc.

These are in good condition and are lying with Messrs Ingersoll Rand (India) Ltd. Bombay.

c) No. 5 Holders on.

These are also in good condition and are lying with Messrs Consolidated Pneumatic Tool Co. Limited. Bombay.

Superscribed Reference:— Tender No. DGD/SR-41486-9/CPM-3.

Las; Date due: 17th December, 1946

STORES III

a) Various Pneumatic Tools & Spares such as:— Wheel End Bearing, Throttle Valve Bushings, Non Reversible Drill. Jack Bits, Jack Rods, Rivet Snaps.

b) Various spares for Air Compressors such as:— Piston Rings, Crank Pin Bushings, Valve Channel etc., etc.

These are in good condition and are lying with Messrs. Ingersoll Rand (India) Ltd., Calcutta.

Superscribed Reference: Tender No. DGD/SR-41487-92/CPM-3

Last Date Due:— 17th December, 1946.

OFFERS for all the above stores should be sent to the Director-General of Disposals, C.P. & M. Directorate, New Delhi, and should remain open for acceptance for a period of one month from the date the respective tenders are due.

Tender forms (not transferable) together with permits to view the stores can be obtained from the Director General of Disposals, C. P. & M. Directorate, New Delhi, at Rs. 2/- for tender No. DGD/SR-41322/CPM-3; at Rs. 6/- for tender No. DGD/SR-41486-9/CPM-3; and Rs. 8/- for tender No. DGD/SR-41487-92/CPM-3. Tender fee must be deposited in Cash or by Money Order and is not refundable.

EARNEST MONEY: Amounting to 10 per cent of the total value quoted must be deposited in Imperial /Reserve Bank/Government Treasury in favour of the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi. Deposit receipts must accompany each tender. Deposit is refundable to unsuccessful tenderers.

All the above sales will be subject to conditions and terms laid down in form Con/117 which can be seen at this office.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS

(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)

Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Tel: 30041 (5 lines)

DS/146



X'mas Presentations

all in silver plating

| | |
|---|---|
| Tea Set (3 pieces) | Rs. 38/- |
| Liquor Set (7 pieces) | Rs. 45/- |
| Lemon Set (7 pieces) | Rs. 42/- |
| Whiskey Flask 12 Oz. | Rs. 13/- |

Free delivery in India

Write to

S. K. ALEXANDRA

Sialkot City



keener blades for... cleaner shaves...

EVER-READY
-CORRUX-
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

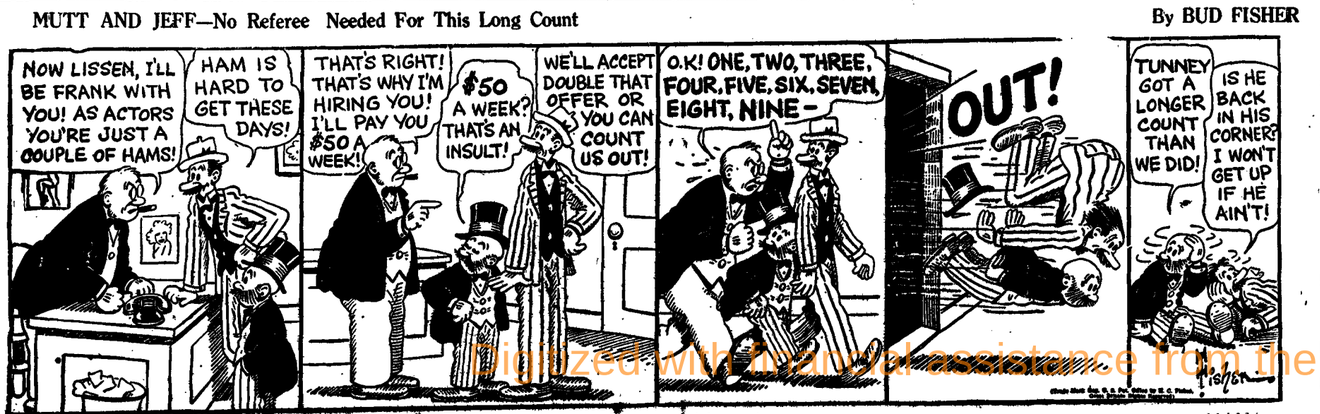
Made from Corrugated Steel!

MAXIMUM PRICES OF EVER-READY CORRUX RAZOR BLADES Rs.1-4-0 per packet of 5.

BE.104


MUTT AND JEFF—No Referee Needed For This Long Count

By BUD FISHER


NOW LISSEN, I'LL BE FRANK WITH YOU! AS ACTORS YOU'RE JUST A COUPLE OF HAMS!
HAM IS HARD TO GET THESE DAYS!
THAT'S RIGHT! THAT'S WHY I'M HIRING YOU! I'LL PAY YOU $50 A WEEK!
$50 A WEEK? THAT'S AN INSULT!
WE'LL ACCEPT DOUBLE THAT OFFER OR YOU CAN COUNT US OUT!
O.K! ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE—
OUT!
TUNNEY GOT A LONGER COUNT THAN WE DID!
IS HE BACK IN HIS CORNER? I WON'T GET UP IF HE AIN'T!
BUD FISHER

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

# OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

### LOST & FOUND

**Lost Attachie Case, containing files** papers of Dewan Engineering Co., and Saran Tucker & Co., in Kalyan Local Train on 11th November. Anyone finding or tracing it shall be rewarded upto one hundred. Please intimate Tucker, 3, Lam Road, Devlali.

**A trunk, full of Text-Books on** Chemistry and notes, belonging to Mohmed Athar Harris, B.Sc. (Sr.) of Wadia College, Poona, has been STOLEN by a coolie from Dadar Station, on 10-11-46. Anyone who can kindly help in tracing the things will be suitably Rewarded M. A. Harris, 20, Custom's Quarters (B) Matunga. Tel. 60491. (3934)

### MATRIMONIAL

**Saraswat Virgins with exquisite** beauty, best housekeeping, Technical ability, business efficiency Normal education need apply. Immediate Marriage Box No. 3911, "Bombay Chronicle."

### SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted Expert Oil Chemist,** thoroughly acquainted with Castor Oil products especially dehydrated castor oil, Printing Inks, Paints and side oil industries for Kathiawar. Apply with experience and salary to Post Box 380 Bombay. 3871

**Applications are invited from experienced** hands for posts of Senior and Junior Officers and clerks for our offices in Central and South India. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Forms of application can be had at the office of the undersigned and also at our Branches in Madras, Coimbatore, Secunderabad-Deccan, Bangalore and Nagpur on payment of Re. 1/- each. Apply in confidence to: H. L. Bedi, Esq., M.A., LL.B., District Manager, the Punjab National Bank, Ltd., Karimjee House, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. 545

**Wanted—Really capable, experienced** Mechanical-Electrical Engineer with ambition and enterprise, conscientious and not afraid of hard work, to join advertiser as partner with or without capital or as employee in starting well-equipped engineering works for the manufacture of agricultural implements, engine and machine parts, electrical appliances or any other remunerative lines to be suggested by engineer. Works to be located near district town in Bombay Province with good facilities and prospects. Apply immediately with full particulars of qualifications, experience and terms wanted. T. Davar, Belgaum. 3895.

**Efficient Chemist capable manu**facturing high class sugar coated tablets and pills. Handsome salary and prospects. Apply Box No. 3782, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted immediately male or fe**male Graduate or Undergraduate Teachers and also a Hindustani Teacher. Trained or qualified preferred. Apply to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga G.I.P. (3918)

**Wanted a First Class Mechanical** Engineer to supervise Ginning and Pressing Factories in C. P. and elsewhere as Superintending Engineer with Head Quarters at Nagpur. Knowledge of Gujrati essential. Apply stating minimum salary required and enclosing copies of testimonials to Box No. 575, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted immediately Typist-cum-**Clerk. Apply Central Mercantile Assurance Co. Ltd. 10, Churchgate St., Bombay. (3933)

**Wanted Immediately M.S. or M.D.** Doctor as Chief Medical Officer, State Hospital, Kathiawar. Salary Rs. 500/600 quarters, practice, joining expenses. Apply Box 3931, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted: A fast Typist and one** Clerk for Correspondence work. Pay Rs. 60/- to 80/-. Interview C.B.L. Bhatnagar, Co-operative Insurance Building, Sir P. M. Road, Bombay. (3930)

**Wanted immediately Conductors** for the Traffic Department, Bandra Bus Coy. Ltd., Santa Cruz. Apply personally to the traffic Manager with testimonials. (562)

**If you want any kind of employ**ment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "Terms." Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (3909)

**Wanted B.A. or B.Sc. and experi**enced Matriculate Teachers. Decent pay plus Rs. 25/- (D.A.) Apply to the Head Master, M. V. English School, Sarsa (Via Anand). (579)

### SITUATIONS WANTED

**Experienced Honours Graduate de**sires part-time Typing. Write Box No. 3929, "Bombay Chronicle."

### EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

**Learn Dentistry with less expen**diture. Apply Shree Digvijaysinhji Dental Training Institute. Jamnagar. (3774)

**Become Accountant, Secretary,** Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post. D.Com. courses. American Correspondence College, (B.C.), Delhi. (3925A)

### MEDICAL ADLETS

**Diabetes? Consult Sai Prasad.** (Hours 8-12) 15 Rukmani Bhuvan, Opposite Aurora Cinema, Matunga, Bombay. (3900)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS
TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of a Multiple Span Workshop (without machinery) at West-Wharf, Karachi. The workshop is 109'—6" x 432' overall, and is constructed on land belonging to Karachi Port Trust which has been taken on lease. As the lease is transferable to the successful tenderer on terms given in the tender documents, tenderers are required to quote as follows:—

Either—
(a) for the Multiple Span Workshop (fabricated steelwork only without machinery), the successful tenderers having to dismantle and remove the structures and restore the land to its original condition,
Or
(b) for the workshop premises with services (but without machinery) and with the lease of the land transferred to the tenderer.

SUPERSCRIBE REFERENCE TENDER No. DGD|SR-40760|CPM-IV.

LAST DATE DUE: By 4 p. m. on 25-11-46.

OFFER TO REMAIN OPEN FOR ACCEPTANCE: Upto December 25, 1946.

EARNEST MONEY: Rs. 25,000|- deposited in the Imperial|Reserve Bank|Government Treasury in favour of Director General of Disposals, New Delhi.

Tender forms giving details of the workshop available for disposal together with permits to view the workhop can be obtained from the Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi on payment of Rs. 8|- in cash or by money order.

Successful tenderers will be required to deposit 10% of the tendered value in one of the approved forms as security for due performance of the contract. Possession should be taken within 30 days from the receipt of acceptance of offer.

Sales will be subject to conditions laid down in form Con. 117 Directorate General of Disposals (C.P.M. Directorate), NEW DELHI (474)

### HINDUSTAN MOTORS LTD., CALCUTTA.

PERSONS holding shares in our Company with blank transfers, on which the call money @ Rs. 5|- per share has not been paid and endorsed on the reverse are warned that unless the call money and interest thereon @ Rs. 6|- % per annum from 15th October, 1945, upto the date of payment are paid forthwith, their shares are liable to be forfeited without notice to them.

Shareholders who have not exchanged their allotment letters with share certificates are requested to do so now without delay.

Letters concerning the Share Department should be marked "Share Dept." on the covers to facilitate quick disposal.

SECRETARY.
Dated, 1-11-1946. (513)

### BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
Public Health Department:
NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of about 35 pairs of healthy bullocks of 12 1/2 hands i.e., 50 inches in height and between the ages of 3 and 5 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 22-11-46 not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.).

The successful tenderer will have to complete the supply within two months from the date of acceptance of the tender and no extension of time will be granted under any circumstances.

Forms of tender will be supplied on payment of Rupee one only by the undersigned who will give further information required. The tenderer should pay Rs. 4,000 as earnest money along with the tender.

The supply will have to be made in Bombay.

B. C. DASGUPTA,
Executive Health Officer,
Bombay Municipality.
Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 12th November, 1946. 574

### MACHINERY FOR SALE

**American Machine Tools—Avail**able for immediate sale large quantities of unused and used machine tools such as: buffers and Polishers, Sparks, plug, cleaners, air compressors, conveyers, drill presses forges, heat treatment, electrical furnaces, grinders, lathes, milling machines, honing machines, sheet metal working machines, sewing machines, electrical ovens, band saws, circular saws, shapting machines, trolleys, grinding wheels, etc. These are very useful machines for setting up new factories or expanding present ones. They may be inspected at our Karachi, Agra, Panagarh, Ranaghat and Titaghur depots, after obtaining necessary permits from Tata Aircraft Ltd., Titaghur Air Depot, 24, Parganas, Bengal 460A

**Available for immediate shipment** from England, reconditioned Horizontal Crude Oil Engines by well known makers 12 to 65 H.P. Also reconditioned Bicycles, New Motor-Cycles and Refrigerators. Apply Box No. 3932, "Bombay Chronicle."

**For Sale one Dobby Machine for** figured weavings upto 16 shafts in good condition. Intending purchasers will please communicate with the Superintendent, Central Jail, Jodhpur. 578

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by the undersigned from persons of all communities for the following temporary posts to be immediately filled:—

| | | PAY. | SCALE. |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | Senior Draftsmen. | Rs. 150/- P.M. | 150-6-180-EB-10-250. |
| (2) | Junior Draftsmen. | Rs. 75/- P.M. | 75-4-95-EB-5-150. |
| (3) | Draftsmen 3rd Grade. | Rs. 40/- P.M. | 40-5/2-90. |
| (4) | Tracers. | Rs. 40/- P.M. | 40-5/2-90. |
| (5) | Computors. | Rs. 40/- P.M. | 40-5/2-90. |

Qualifications for (1)—Candiates should have (a) passed the diploma in Architecture from any recognised institution to the standard of Diploma of Architecture from Sir J. J. School of Arts, Bombay and have ten years practical experience in office of any recognised Architect, or (b) Practical experience of at least 15 years in any of the office of a recognised Architect.

Qualifications for
(2)—Candidates should have passed Matriculation Examination and hold a diploma in Draftsman Course from any recognised institution with three years experience in the office of any recognised Architect.
or (b) Practical experience of at least 10 years in any of the office of a recognised Architect.

Qualifications for
(3), (4) & (5)—Candidates should have passed the Matriculation Examination from a recognised University and have some knowledge of drawing work.

Applications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to the Chief Engineer, Civil Aviation Wing, Central P.W.D., Talkatora Barracks, New Delhi and should reach him by the 25th November, 1946.

C. D. KAPOOR.
Administrative Officer.
Central P.W.D.,
New Delhi. (525)

### NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited to reach the undersigned before 23rd November 1946 in the prescribed forms for the following works:—

| | NAME OF WORK | ESTIMATED COST. | EARNEST MONEY. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Asphalting Chembur Mahul Road in II/4 to II/7 | Rs. 7000/- | Rs. 300/- |
| 2. | Sinking a well at Wadauli. | Rs. 3,450/- | Rs. 150/- |
| 3. | " " " " Agarwadi. | Rs. 3,450/- | Rs. 150/- |
| 4. | " " " " Deonar. | Rs. 3,450/- | Rs. 150/- |

For further particulars apply to the undersigned or the Local Self Government Institute, 11 Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, during office hours.

CHUNILAL D. BARFIVALA,
President,
Cama Road, District Local Board, B.S.D.
Andheri, 11-11-1946. 567

### THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have authorised the half-yearly payment of dividend due on the 5% Cumulative Preference Shares of the Corporation for the half-year ended 30th November, 1946.

The Share Transfer Books for the Preference Shares of the Corporation will remain closed from the 16th November to 30th November, 1946, both days inclusive, payment will be made only to those Members of their Mandatees whose names appear on the Register of the Corporation on the 15th November, 1946.

No application for warrants will be necessary. Claims on behalf of holders of shares held on blank transfer will not be entertained.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.
12, Mission Row, Calcutta,
10th November, 1946. (568)

### NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for Ty. posts of 'C' Grade Clerks and Typists in the Royal Indian Navy.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Minimum Matriculation or equivalent. Minimum speed for Typists should be 40 words per minute.

AGE:—Must not be over 25.

COMMUNITY:—Muslims and Scheduled Castes only.

PAY:—Rs. 45/- in the scale of 45-5-80 plus Bombay Allowance Rs. 10/-, plus Dearness Allowances Rs. 22, and All India liability Rs. 5/-.

Conveyance Allowance and House Rent Allowance will be given where admissible.

Applications should be addressed to:—
THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT,
R.I.N. Office, Vithal House,
Mint Road, Bombay. 560

### BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday, the 25th November, 1946, at his Office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagaon, Bombay, No. 10, for the supply of the following:—

1. Pans, closet, Indian pattern ..... 169 Nos.
2. Pans, closet, European pattern ..... 117 Nos.
3. Tanks, flushing, C.I. 3 gallon capacity ..... 286 Nos.
4. C.I. Soil Pipes and Fittings.

Tender forms giving full particulars can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1 per copy, which will not be sent per V.P.P.

(Sd.) R. C. MASTER,
Controller of Stores. 266

### NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED from Motor Transport Contractors on the approved list of the Provincial Motor Transport Controller for movement of grain and similar other commodities in Bombay City and Suburbs with effect from 1-1-1947. They should reach the undersigned before noon of 30th November 1946. Tenders should be on ton, mile basis, the minimum distance for any one movement being taken as one mile. Further particulars as well as the tender forms can be obtained on application. Undersigned does not bind to accept the lowest or any tender.

DIRECTOR,
Govt. Transport Service.
Svadeshi Mills Estate,
Queen's Road, Bombay. (511)

### UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

No. M. 11901 of 1946.

SEALED TENDERS, quoting rates for the printing and supplying of "Matriculation and other jobs" as per specification 'A' which can be inspected in the Registrar's Office during office hours on any working day, are invited from Printing Presses. These tenders should be addressed to the Registrar, University of Bombay, Bombay and superscribed on the envelope "Matriculation and other jobs" and should reach the Registrar not later than Friday, the 22nd November, 1946.

The University authorities will not be bound to accept the lowest or any of the tenders received, and will enter into no correspondence as to the acceptance or non-acceptance of any of the tenders.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay. 11th November, 1946. 565

### NOTICE

In the matter of
WIRE AND WIRE PRODUCTS IMPORT COMPANY LTD.

AT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company duly convened and held at Navsari Chambers, Fort, Bombay, on November 11th, 1946, the following resolution was passed as a special resolution:

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. S. F. Tity be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such a winding up".

Dated this 12th day of November, 1946.

H. R. DALAL,
Chairman. 3912

### NOTICE

In the matter of
GUJARAT METAL AND WIRE SUPPLYING COMPANY LIMITED.

AT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company duly convened and held at Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Bombay, on the 11th day of November, 1946, the following resolution was passed as a special resolution:

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. S. F. Tity be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such a winding up."

A. H. DALAL,
Chairman.
12th November, 1946. 3913

### NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of:—
(a) Bread Horse, Bread Ordinary, Biscuits Limji and Biscuits Dog
(b) Beef, Mutton, etc.
(c) Miscellaneous Bazar Articles and
(d) Earthen pots and pans, etc. during the year 1947-48 addressed to the Municipal Commissioner should be handed over in the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Office, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on Friday, the 29th November, 1946 before 1-0 p.m. (B.T.).

Forms of Contracts, Specifications, etc., will be supplied on payment of Re. 1 for each copy at the office of the undersigned.

D. I. AHMADI,
Superintendent,
Municipal Gardens.
Victoria Gardens Office,
Byculla, Bombay. 563

### THE PRANSUKHLAL MAFATLAL HINDU SWIMMING BATH & BOAT CLUB.

THE SWIMMING POOLS will remain entirely CLOSED TODAY, the 14th Nov. 46 as a mark of respectful Homage to the late Bharat Bhushan Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviyaji. (573)

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for two posts of Assistant Medical Officers for a Mobile Hospital. Pay Rs. 160 p.m. plus special pay Rs. 20 p.m., Compensatory allowance Rs. 50 p.m. Each, dearness or war allowance will be paid in addition as admissible under existing Government orders. Minimum qualifications L.C.P.S.

Applications stating age, community, qualifications and experience and enclosing copies of testimonials should sent to the Assistant Director of Public Health, C. R. D., Poona, not later than 25th November, 1946. 532

### NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited from Engineering Firms, experienced in Cement Concrete Road work upto 12th December, 1946 (1 p. m.) for laying 20 feet wide cement concrete slabs over 4 miles of town road Rewa. Forms of tender specifications etc. can be had from the undersigned on pre-payment of Rs. 15|- only.

CHIEF ENGR. & SECY.
P.W.D.
Rewa State, C. I. (569)

### G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, General Manager's Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Kerdi Oil to the Railway's grainshop at Sholapur with effect from 1-12-1946. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. Last date for submission of tenders is 26th November, 1946 (3 p.m.). 580

### NOTICE

WANTED a Part-time Lecturer in French, Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay. Fixed pay of Rs. 100 p.m. Qualifications—A First Class B.A. and preferably a First Class or Second Class M.A. Age limit 25. Detailed information, Application form, etc., from Principal. Last date 25-11-1946. 1 1/2 anna stamped envelope to accompany enquiry.

### TENDER NOTICE

Electric Grid Department,
Government of Bombay.
Specification No. ELG/T-4.
66 KV, 33 KV AND 11 KV SUB-STATIONS
for
THE NORTH GUJARAT ELECTRIC GRID SCHEME

THE TIME for receiving tenders for the above is extended to 5 p.m. on 20th January, 1947. The tenders will be opened at 11 a.m. on 21st January, 1947.

P. B. ADVANI,
Special Officer (Electric Grid). 533

### NOTICE

WANTED—A 2nd Class Mechanical Engineer for the Jamnagar City Water Works. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience, salary expected, to the undersigned before the 30th November, 1946. An L.M.E. or B.E. (Mech.) preferred.

(Sd.) R. P. KOTHARI,
Municipal Officer,
Nawanagar State,
Jamnagar.
Municipal Office,
Jamnagar,
Dt. 10-10-46. 577

### NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that I have applied for naturalization as a British subject under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens' Act, 1914, and that my application is at present under the consideration of the Government of India. Any person who has any objection to such naturalization may send his representation to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, New Delhi.

Name: PETER C. KLEIN.

Present Nationality: CZECH.

Full Address: Sunrise, Dubash Estate Road, Colaba, Bombay 5. 576

## LEGAL NOTICES

### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 1127 of 1943

KALYANAPPA MURGAPPA KALYANSHETTI ..... Plaintiff
versus
(1) Dr. Taherally Mahomedally Kajiji, (2) Ganshyamdas Narayandas Rajpal, (3) Asian Assurance Co. Ltd., (4) General Financiers Ltd., (5) Meyer Nissim, (6) Official Assignee of Bombay, (7) Chhotalal Tricumlal Parikh, (8) Jamnadas Madhavji Mehta ..... Defendants

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Shareholders of the General Financiers Co. Ltd. the 4th Defendant abovenamed that a compromise has been arrived at between the parties and that the suit will be placed on Board before the Honourable Mr. Justice Chagla on Monday the 9th December, 1946, for dismissal. If any Shareholder desires to appear herein he may do so on that day

Dated this 12th day of November, 1946.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Plantiff's Attorneys.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. (570)

## LEGAL NOTICES

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JAYAVANTRAO VINAYAKRAO TALCHERKAR and Mr. KRISHNARAO VINAYAKRAO TALCHERKAR, have contracted to sell the under mentioned property to my clients. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned in writing at his Office at 222, Ghodbunder Road, Andheri, Gr. Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with structure thereon situate, lying and being at Gundivli, Andheri, within the limits of Greater Bombay, admeasuring 5,626 sq. yds. or thereabout. Entered in the Government Records of Rights.

Survey No. 14. Pot No. 5, 6, 7. 8, 9, Survey No. 15 Pot No. 2 and old Survey No. 11 and new Survey No. being 95C, 27 Gunthas, and Survey No. 95A. Hissa No. 1. 20¼ Gunthas. and Survey No. 15, Hissa No. 2, 4 Gunthas containing a well and structure aforesaid and several valuable trees therein with all rights and privileges attached to and bounded as follows: On or towards East by the property of Nazir Ahmad Studio, on or towards the West by the property or Prakash Studio, on or towards the South by Andheri-Kurla Road, on or towards the North by the property of Prakash-Studio.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1946.

Y. N. WAGH, B.A. LL.B.
Advocate High Court,
Purchasers' Advocate. (571)

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sir MATHURADAS VASANJI, of Andheri has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, trust, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned in writing to the undersigned at his Office at 222, Ghodbunder Road, Andheri, Gr. Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land, being and lying at Mouje Borivli, District Thana and admeasuring about 3,962 4/5 square yards or thereabout entered in the Government Record of Rights being pot No. 111 and forming part of Survey No. 82, pot No. 1 and 3, with all rights and privileges attached thereto and bounded according to old boundaries as follows:

On or towards the North and West by the Gowan Land, on or towards the East by the property of K. A. Chemburker and on or towards the South by the plot No. 11 and being record of Rights No. 39, and the New boundaries are as follows.

On or towards the East by the property of Mr. K. A. Chemburker, on or towards the West by the Gowan Lands and Savitribai J. K. Savant's property. On or towards the South by plot No. 11, Savitribai J. K. Savant's property, on or towards the North by the Public Road.

Dated 12th Day of November, 1946.

Y. N. WAGH, B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate High Court,
Purchaser's Advocate. 572

## AUCTION SALES

### AUCTION SALE

CARS and LORRIES of the State Garage consisting of Buicks 1935 and 1931 Models, Chevrolet 1934 Models, Ford Station Wagons and trucks, Opel Sedan and Bedford will be auctioned at the State Garage Banswara on Sunday the 1st of December 1946 at 12 noon. Schedule of auction and conditions of sale may be obtained from the undersigned

OFFICER KARKHANAJAT,
Banswara State,
(Southern Rajputana).
6th Nov. 1946. (534)

## LEGAL NOTICES

### NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BALKRISHNA MADHAVLAL BHATT (alias) TALAJIA has contracted to sell to our client, the property situate at Thakurdwar Road of leasehold tenure with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house known as "AMBIKA BHUWAN', situate on the Southern side of Thakurdwar Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurements 33 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 2203 of Bhuleshwar Division and bearing Municipal C Ward No. 4914, Street No. 203 and bounded on the East by a passage, on the West by a passage on the North by the said Thakurdwar Road and on the South by vacant ground of the Lessor late Jalbhoy Ardesir Seth. All persons having any claim against the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, assessment, attachment, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office situate at Alli Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Dated this 11th day of November, 1946.

D. G. DESAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 564

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 20.000 Motor Tyres advertised for 14th inst. is postponed and will take place on Wednesday, 4th Proximo at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at the vacant plot in front of Saki Naka, near Vihar Lake, on Kurla-Andheri Motor Road, Old Kurla.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT TEN LAKHS BRICKS, BRICKS MANUFACTURING TOOLS & ACCESSORIES, ETC.

M/S. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M/s. Kamdar & Co. Attorneys for Mr. Bhanji Monji Shah, Receiver, appointed in High Court Suit No. 980 of 1946 (Bhanji Monji Shah Plaintiff Vs. M/s. Bansilal Nemichand Sharda & Fulchand Gopichand Nagori..... Defendants) & in pursuance of the powers given to him under the Consent Order of 30-7-46 in above Suit, sell by Public Auction on the following dates, times & places:—

ON FRIDAY, 15th inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Nasik:—Bricks numbering approximately 5,33,749, lying at the factory of M/s. The Deccan Bricks Mfg. Co., near Darna River Bridge, on Nasik-Poona Road, Nasik. And bricks Manufacturing tools and accessories etc. at Babu Ramchandra at the village Chiri on the Nasik-Poona Road, Nasik.

ON SATURDAY, 16th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at AUCTIONEERS OFFICE, at 72, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

Bricks numbering approximately 4,46,190 of which 2,74,190 are good lying at the factory of M/s. The Deccan Bricks Mfg. Co., behind Military Dairy Farm & near Mile Stone No. 3, Kalyan Murbad Road, Kalyan. And Bricks Manufacturing tools, Accessories etc. at Raja Govind Bungalow, at Bell Bazaar, Kalyan.

The above goods are on view on sites. Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit, balance to be paid and delivery in 7 days

GANDHI & CO.

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF LANDS, HIRINGS and DISPOSALS
Office of A.D.L.H.D. Bombay.
S. Q. B. Area.

By order of the above office, Mis BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY the 18th inst. at 11-30 a. m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at 4 B.S.D. Sion: Barrack blocks, Tailor shop, Offices, Gymnasium, Cinema, M. I. Room, Canteen Stores, Cook House and dining hall, servants quarters, Garages, Latrines Partly Constructed brick building, etc. Terms: 25% cash deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

### "WIT" LEATHER BELTING

Beltings Buffers, etc manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD highly approved by the Mills Apply Selling Agents. THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD, 9, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay Phone: 33609

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